Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & ALLISON, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 3. ALTOONA, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1858. NO. 5.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

McCRUM & ALLISON, Publishers and Proprietors.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance,) $1,50
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less,	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One square, (8 lines,)	50	75	1 00
Two " (16 ")	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three " (24 ")	1 50	2 00	2 50

Over three weeks and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months.	6 months.	1 year.
Six lines or less,	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
One square,	2 50	4 00	7 00
Two "	4 00	6 00	10 00
Three "	5 00	8 00	12 00
Four "	6 00	10 00	14 00
Half a column,	10 00	14 00	20 00
One column,	14 00	25 00	40 00

Administrators and Executors Notices, 1 75
Merchants advertising by the year, three squares, with liberty to change, 10 00
Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines, with paper, per year, 5 00
Communications of a political character or individual interest will be charged according to the above rates.
Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to the above terms.
Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.
Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square.

Select Poetry.

She Was Not Beautiful.

BY SANS SOUCI.

She was not beautiful: no large blue eye,
No coral lip, had she,
No skin of dazzling fairness,
No bright curls floating free,
But they who saw the spirit flash
When mind's depths were stirred,
No longer wondered, *beautiful*
Was all too *poor* a word!

She was not beautiful: no regal form,
No ivory limbs, had she,
Fashioned, as by a sculptor's art,
In faultless symmetry:
But when the *wrongs of others*
Was the theme upon her tongue,
They saw into what *majesty*
That slight, bent form had sprung.

She was not beautiful: no small white hands,
No tiny foot, had she,
That seemed to scorn the earth beneath,
It trod so daintily;
But poor and needy know her tread,
And when they felt the thrill
Of her cool hand on their hot brows,
They thought her *beautiful*.

She was not beautiful: she won no love,
None knew her priceless worth,
And so, in loneliness of heart,
She passed away from earth;
But in the heaven above us,
In a robe of spotless white,
She stands, and O *how* beautiful!
Before the lord of Light.

Select Miscellany.

The Farmer's High School.

If there is any project above another in point of importance, which should arrest public attention and elicit hearty sympathy and support, it is that of establishing upon a broad and permanent basis a High School for the education of our farmers—a school in which the chemistry of the soil, its adaptation to the varieties of grasses, cereals, vegetables and fruits, shall be thoroughly taught; where Botany, Geology, Mineralogy, Meteorology, Landscape Gardening, Agricultural Economy, & whatever relates to the treatment and breeding of Domestic Animals shall be embraced in the course of instruction; a school in which, if you please, Agriculture shall be raised to its proper nobility as the first of sciences.

Imagine a man thus educated, applying himself to the practical business of agriculture. He surveys his fields with the intelligent eye of the geologist and chemist. He knows the formation of their soil, the elements composing it, and its adaptation to the various necessities of plants. He determines with the prescience of absolute knowledge, which field will produce the best wheat, which is most suitable for grazing, which for corn, which for vegetables; upon what upland can be grown the finest fruit, in what sunny slope the grape will yield the fattest cluster to purple in the sun. If essential elements are wanting in the soil, he will know upon what laboratory of Nature to draw, and the processes necessary to secure the happiest results. His knowledge of landscape gardening will determine where a vine is wanted, over what ledge the vine should clamber, by what brook the willow should droop, and where the flowers will best reveal their beauty to the eye. He brings to his avocation intellectual activity not less than manual toil. For him every blade of grass and every pebble has instruction, every blossom and fruit its uses and beauty, and every experiment of theory the gratification of results, which, guided by a knowledge of organic laws, he could predict with certainty. For him there is no means without an intelligent end, no cause that does not work a positive result. He is not guided by local traditions or superstitions, and sees in his communion with Nature the hand of illimitable Wisdom, and not the blind workings of disordered and confused elements.

Would a man thus educated, turn with loathing from the plow, and surrendering the dignity of his communings with Nature, seek the hot excitements and pleasures of the city, or find in the emasculating occupations of the clerk, and the puckered cunning of red tapists, or the compounding of drugs, objects satisfying to his ambition? Yet, as agriculture is now esteemed, we regret to say it, the young men of the country desert their farms for the city, swarm as very animalcules in the professions, little nobodies with extensive pretensions, or worse still, usurp the places of women at our counters, and waste their best days in handling a yard stick—satisfied to languish, effeminate and soft palmed, in the atmosphere of "quality," desperately attached to the importance of faultless waistcoats and irreproachable linen.—They affect to despise the hard hands, iron sinews, and bronzed faces of their country cousins, and are the very Beau Brummels of ennui and nothingness.

There is, therefore, a keen necessity for an institution which shall offer for the young man such attractions, and shall educate him into such wholesome tastes, that no tinkling sound of professional reputation of the allurements of fashionable life in our great cities, shall seduce him from his devotion to Nature and her noblest work. Such an Institution has within two years been established at Ovid, N. Y., and they are springing up all over the west. In our own State the organization of one is imperfectly effected. By the report of the Board of Trustees we learn that they have succeeded in purchasing two hundred acres adjoining a similar number donated by Gen. James Irvine for the establishment of a Farmer's High School in Centre county. For this they have incurred a debt of $11,000, payable within five years. The citizens of Center county have contributed $40,000, the State Agricultural Society $10,000, and the Legislature $45,000 for the erection of suitable buildings, laying out the grounds, planting as extensively as practicable, preparatory to the commencement of a course of Instruction. In their report the Trustees say:

A convenient farm house, a large barn, corn-cribs, wagon-sheds and other necessary out buildings have been completed; an edifice two hundred and thirty-three feet in front, and five stories high, with wings at either end, built of limestone, is in a state of forwardness and will be completed during the ensuing summer, at a cost of fifty-five thousand dollars. The building is adapted to the accommodation of at least two professors, with their families, and three hundred students. The Board had anticipated that such progress would have been made in this building, as to have enabled them to receive a few students in the ensuing spring, but in this they have been disappointed, the season having so far advanced as to preclude the hope of getting any part of it under roof this season. It has been deemed better to proceed slowly and certainly, as a measure of economy and prudence, rather than involve the institution in an expensive employment of professors and teachers before their services could be made efficient and useful.

This Institution should receive the special sympathy of farmers. It should be richly endowed, the best teachers employed, and abundant means placed at the disposition of the Board of Managers for fitting up the buildings, furnishing them, and supplying extensive laboratories and a library. It is destined to be the most important institution in the State, working results that shall make our half-tilled farms and waste lands to blossom as the rose.

Walled Lake in Iowa—A Curiosity.

A correspondent of the *Cincinnati Gazette*, writing from Iowa, makes the following wonderful statement:

I have intended for some time to give the readers of the *Gazette* a description of the Walled Lake, which is situated in Wright's county, Iowa. To me it was one of the greatest curiosities I had ever seen—enveloped as its history is with a mantle that will probably never be withdrawn. This lake lies in the midst of a large plain—the rich, gently undulating prairie extending for many miles in every direction. The lake covers an area of about 1900 acres. The water is clear and cold, with a hard sandy bottom, from two to twenty-five feet deep. There is a strip of timber about half way round it, probably ten rods wide, being the only timber in many miles. There is a wall of heavy stone all around it.

It is no accidental matter. It has been built with human hands. In some places the land is higher than the lake, in which case the wall only amounts to something like a Rip Rap protection. This, I believe, is what engineers call it. But in other places the water is higher in the lake than the prairie outside the wall.—The wall in some places is ten feet high; it is 13 feet wide at the base, sloping up both sides to 5 feet wide on the top.—The wall is built entirely of boulders, from three tons in size, down to fifty pounds. They are all what are called lost rock. I am no geologist, and consequently can give no learned description of them.—They are not, however, natives "to the manor born." Nor has the wall been made by the washing away of the earth and leaving the rocks. There is no native rock in this region. Besides, this is a continuous wall, two miles of which at least is higher than the lands. The top of the wall is level, while the land is undulating, so the wall is in some places two feet, and in others ten feet high. These rocks, many of them at least, must have been brought a long distance—probably five or ten miles. In Wright county, the lost rocks are scattered pretty freely, but as you approach this lake they disappear, showing that they have been gathered by some agency, when or by whom, history will never unfold. Some of the largest oaks in the ground are growing up through the wall, pushing the rocks in, in some cases—outside in others, accommodating their shapes to the rocks. The lake abounds with excellent fish. The land in that township yet belongs to the government.

When I was there, in the spring of 1856, the wind had blown a large piece of ice against the southwest part of the wall and had knocked it down, so that the water was running out and flooding the farms of some of the settlers, and they were about to repair the wall to protect their crops. It is beautiful farm land nearly all around this lovely lake.

The readers of the *Gazette* should not imagine that the wall around this lake is as regular and as nice as the wall around the Fountain in front of the City Hall in New York, nor need any entertain the theory that it is a natural wall; but it has been built hundreds, and probably thousands of years. The antiquarian may speculate by whom this mighty as well as ornamental work was done, but it will only be speculation.

Notwithstanding the water in the lake is pure and cool, there is no visible feeder or outlet. This lake is about twelve miles north of the located line of the Dubuque and Pacific railroad, and about one hundred and fifty miles east of the former place. The time is coming when the lake will be a great place of public resort.

Second Escape of the "Adriatic."

The authority on which the telegram announcing the escape of the American bark Adriatic was based, was on the following extracts from Paris letters to the London papers. The question as to the lawfulness or unlawfulness of the seizure of Captain Durham's vessel by French authorities, is now giving rise to quite animated and erudite discussion in Eastern journals. The *Times* condemns the escape. The *Evening Post*, most excellent authority, upholds it on the ground that in the present case the Adriatic was captured in a bay, or gulf, on the Sardinian coast, and wholly within Sardinian and not French jurisdiction:

"You have already heard how that maritime Jack Sheppard, Captain Durham, of the Adriatic clipper, has broken loose again, and is once more over the waters of the dark blue sea. Count Cavour telegraphed to the authorities at Marseilles and Toulon his arrival in the Gulf of Spezzia, whence the French war steamer dragged him to Genoa, the weather being too stormy to proceed further.

"It appears that they relied on the Genoese Captain of the Port for safe custody, and the Port Captain on the French; but between them, amid the squalls and darkness, the clipper crept out at night, and dashed off in a smart and clever style. Lever tells us of a Tipperary peasant, when asked to pay for prayers for his son, who had come to grief, saying 'My boy, when alive broke out of every jail in Munster, and he won't stay long in purgatory.'"

Another letter says: "brother Jonathan has again given the French cruisers the go-by. The clipper Adriatic, which slipped out of Marseilles in the clever way I mentioned at the time, though an embargo had been laid upon her, was overhauled in Spezzia bay by a French steamer or two sent after her. But a tempest arose in the night, which the Frenchman spent in making all taut. At daybreak next morning a speck in the horizon was all that could be seen of the Adriatic.

Hard Times and Country Papers.

The Boston *Chronicle*, in an article on this subject, well remarks:

If people only knew the difficulties newspaper publishers have to contend with just now, they would never want to be dunned half a dozen times for such small amounts as two or three or four dollars.—Labor, paper and ink have to be paid for in cash; yet we doubt very much whether there are an establishments which would be more than self-sustaining, if customers would only pay what they owe, without taking from one to two years to do it in.

If the press of the country gradually declines both in numbers, ability and respectability, those who have abused the leniency of the proprietors in the matter of credits, will be alone to blame for the unfortunate issue. And that such will be the case we can easily forsee. The storm in the commercial world will destroy the weakest, and many of the best of our newspapers. Men cannot perform miracles, and Printers have as yet failed to discover any easier way of satisfying the demands of paper-dealers and the cravings of industrious workmen with anything but the pelf. And how they are to get this, when the people will not pay the Printer, is a mystery, particularly as the banks don't accommodate country newspaper proprietors. Few people have any idea of the labor of an editor, his trials and difficulties, at all times, but particularly at periods of monetary embarrassments. He is compelled, particularly in country offices, to be the general factotum of his establishment. Not only has he to write for the benefit of the public at all times and under all circumstances—in sickness of body, and distress of mind—to be at one meeting in the day time and another at night—to leave friends and family at the bid of every passing circumstance in the public world of his own locality; not only has he to do all this, and sacrifice comfort, health and domestic pleasures, but he is compelled to work at the "case" in every spare moment—to keep his own books—to do his own collecting; in short, from morning to night, from week to week, and from year to year, to labor like a slave to provide himself and family with bread. And if he makes a bare living after all, he may be well satisfied, for hundreds do less. And few there are that do more! Work their establishments as cheaply as possible, live as frugally and economically as they can, yet few country publishers secure as much property in a dozen years as an industrious mechanic will do in half that time. The very nature of the newspaper business, with its long credits and small profits, and bad debts, forbids anything like the accumulation of wealth, and we have very little hesitation in saying that, had our country brethren generally taken their means and labor—their patience and energy—to any other market than the one they have found for them, they would have this day been tenfold better off in a pecuniary point of view, than they are or have been, since they became newspaper proprietors.

Let the public ponder these few simple truths well, and make up their minds to ease the laborious occupation of the Printer, by paying him punctually what he is honestly entitled to.

Great Men Voting in Kansas.

The Kansas correspondent of the Cincinnati *Times* says that the investigation before the Board of Commissioners at Leavenworth in reference to the Kickapoo election frauds brought to light some remarkable facts. One of the Kickapoo judges was before the Commission, and refused to answer the question whether a majority of the names on the poll-book were fictitious or not, *for fear of criminating himself*! The correspondent then says:

"The richest thing yet brought to light, was the production of the original poll-book of the vote on the Constitution, Dec. 21, 1857, which is on file in the County Recorder's Office. In looking over this poll-book, I found that the 270th voter was James Buchanan, *President of the United States*! He voted early as the Democracy generally do. Next on the list of distinguished men, appears, as the 276th voter, Wm. H. Seward, of New York; next 323d, Thomas F. Marshall, of Kentucky; 714th, George W. Brown, editor "*Herald of Freedom*;" then 859th, John C. Fremont; and immediately after, the celebrated John Herndon!

Then comes in the 897th voter, J. W. Denver, Governor of Kansas, who had only taken his place as Governor the day before, and was then in Lecompton, 50 miles distant! And the next phase presented is "Thirty Years View." Thos. H. Benton appearing as the 915th voter. And now it was dark, the polls being kept open till 6½ o'clock, when, alas! for frail humanity, for the compunctious visitings of conscience, in slips Horace Greeley and stealthily deposits his ballot as the 980th voter. It is now 6½ o'clock, and the curtain rises on the last act of the drama and in steps, in all his majestic proportions, Edwin Forrest, as the *ten hundred and twenty-sixth voter*! This is Mr. Forrest's "first" appearance on a Kansas stage.

The following summing up appears at the end of the names:

Total vote	1,026
Constitution with Slavery	1,017
Constitution without Slavery	12
Majority for Slavery	1,005

CAMPHENE HOMICIDES FOR 1857.—E. Meriam, the curious man who lives at Brooklyn Heights, and keeps a record of everything that occurs, says that fifty-nine persons were killed, and seventy-nine persons injured—six of whom were not expected to recover—by fire, resulting in the use of camphene and other burning fluids of a kindred preparation, during the past year. As to the loss of property resulting from fires caused by camphene, Mr. Meriam puts the figures at $125,175, which are probably too low.

MRS. PARTINGTON INDIGNANT.—'Will you have a Daily Sun?' said a news-boy to Mrs. Partington.

'Will I have a daily son? Why you little scapegrace! How dare you insinuate against a lone woman from home?—No, indeed, I guess I won't have a daily son! My poor dead man used to complain most awfully when I presented him with a yearly son. A daily son, indeed. Begone, you dirty little upstart imp!'

Deferred Articles.

New Liquor Law.

The Committee on Vice and Immorality are about reporting a bill to the Legislature relative to the sale of liquor, the following synopsis of which we take from the Harrisburg *Telegraph*:

The first Section provides that all persons who desire to sell liquor by less measure than a quart, shall take out a license for that purpose from the Treasurer of the county in which the applicant desires to sell, on or before the first Monday of May in each year; whereupon the Treasurer shall issue his certificate that the holder thereof has paid a certain amount (which is left blank) into the Treasury of the State, which shall entitle him to sell liquor. Physicians, apothecaries and chemists are, however, not permitted to take out such license. Persons may take out license after the first of May, but only for the balance of the year.

Section second provides that persons so applying for license shall file a bond in the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county in which he resides, for the sum of five hundred dollars, with sufficient securities, to be approved by the Treasurer, conditioned that the person or persons asking license, as aforesaid, shall not permit gambling or disorderly conduct, or, knowingly, allow any minor to drink spirituous liquors on the premises; and on forfeiture of the said obligation, suit may be brought on the complaint of any citizen of this Commonwealth, one half of the forfeiture to be awarded to the use of the school fund, and the other half to the use of the Commonwealth. The clerk shall furnish blanks to be filled up, and fill the bonds for each applicant so licensed, for which service he may charge one dollar, and no more.

Section third provides for a classification of those who desire to sell liquors. Those who sell to the amount of $10,000, and upwards, shall pay an annual licence of $200; the second class to pay $100; the third class to pay fifty dollars; but no license to be issued for less than thirty dollars, except to those venders of spirituous wines, malt and brewed liquors in that portion of the City of Philadelphia known as townships, whose sales do not exceed the sum of $2,000, who shall pay twenty-five dollars; and the second class, whose sales do not exceed $1,000, shall pay fifteen dollars; but no license shall be granted for less than this sum.

Section fourth gives the County Commissioners power to grant license, after they have assumed obligations that they will perform their duties faithfully and impartially; and they must give notice, before the first day of April in each year, in two newspapers, of the time and place of their meetings; when and where, and from time to time, as may be necessary, they shall inquire into the moral character and sobriety of the applicant, and ascertain the locality of the house and property to be occupied. The Clerk of the Court shall produce the bond of the applicant filed in his office, and the commissioners shall decide upon the sufficiency of the sureties, which must be approved by a majority of the commissioners. In case of death, the commissioners have power to fill vacancies. The commissioners shall also prepare a list of dealers, with the place of their business, arranging them in their several classes, and shall furnish each person so assessed with a notice of their several classifications, and also of the time and place at which appeals may be made. For this certificate they may charge fifty cents. They shall also have power to administer oaths and interrogate applicants as to the amount of their sales for the previous year; and if they deem it proper to increase or diminish the fees paid for license, they may do so, and may also reject the application altogether. If an applicant feels himself aggrieved, he may appeal to the Court of Quarter Sessions, and leave that tribunal to decide the question; but the appeal must be taken within five days after the decision of the county commissioners, in the city of Philadelphia, and ten days within the different counties. The appeal must be sworn to by the applicant, and certified to by twelve freeholders of the ward or boro' where the house is to be licensed. If the Court should reject the application altogether, the decision of said Court shall state upon which exceptions the said license may be refused, and shall be endorsed on the affidavit or exceptions, and returned by the clerk of the said Court to the board of commissioners.

If any commissioner refuses to perform these duties, he shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor of office, and upon conviction thereof, be fined $500 for each offence; and if guilty of receiving bribes for the purpose of influencing their actions, shall be removed from office.

Persons selling without license, shall be subject to a fine of fifty dollars for each day they shall sell contrary to law.

NEW PRINTING PRESS.—The *Post*, of yesterday, has the following, which may be interesting to printers and mechanics generally:—

A printing press upon a new principle has been invented by Samuel Ingles, of this city, son of Wilson Ingles, pressman of the *Morning Post*, a large and complete model of which may be seen in the office, which if taken hold of at once by some of our large Eastern press manufactures might make their fortunes. We are but little gifted in mechanics, and cannot fully, or even feebly. Describe its merits; but one of its chief features is to work both sides of the sheet at once, with one feeding, and with unerring register, without pointing, which all printers will understand is a great desideratum. The press has two beds and two cylinders, constructed that they can be detached and worked separately.—It is not deemed advisable to mention the other novelties which this press has over all others ever invented, as the whole affair may be the subject of private negotiation; it is sufficient to know they are many, simple and valuable. The inventor is a young man, full of mechanical ingenuity, and it is a pity he is deprived of the means to manufacture what has cost so much time and thought to complete and perfect. Such heads and hands with Taylor or Hoe would not only increase their fame, but fill their pockets. We hope some of these gentlemen will condescend to examine into the merits of this press, which has been pronounced by our first mechanics to be superior to anything ever invented in the line. To deliver a sheet printed on both sides at one revolution requiring but one feed boy, to make perfect register without pointing, requiring but little power, with the other improvements, should attract the attention it deserves—and we sincerely hope it will

☞ The bill limiting bank notes to ten and twenty dollars has been defeated in the Virginia Senate, for want of a constitutional majority.

EXPLOSION OF NAPTHA AT SEA.—DREADFUL SUFFERING AND LOSS OF LIFE AMONGST THE CREW.—On last Christmas day, the ship New England sailed from New York, bound for Glasgow. The crew, inclusive of officers, comprised eighteen men. A short time after the pilot left, a terrible storm came on, and caused the sea to sweep over and partially fill the vessel. The men were ordered to the pumps, and, in the midst of hail and rain, they, day after day, stood up to their waists in water; almost perished with cold. Notwithstanding the continuous efforts of the men, the water gained ground, and the vessel began to sink. The captain, A. Pemper, seeing the state of affairs to be increasingly perilous, directed certain portions of the cargo to be thrown overboard, with a view of keeping the vessel afloat a little longer. During the lightening of the ship, by some circumstance or other, a large quantity of naptha ignited, causing a fearful explosion, and ran in liquid flames over the deck, making a dreadful havoc among the seamen. One person was standing on a part of the vessel under which the naptha was stowed, and when the explosion occurred, he was completely enveloped in flames; five others, including the first officer, were dreadfully burnt, and in addition to the burning, one boy had his thigh broken. The men who escaped more serious injuries, had their faces scorched and blackened. When matters were fast approaching a fatal crisis, the bark Cora Linn, Capt. J. Goudey, came sufficiently near to rescue the whole of the men from the burning vessel. The men who were the most seriously hurt, however, died in a short time after being placed on board the Cora Linn; the other men all arrived at Liverpool on Sunday, and were immediately taken to the hospital.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PRINTING.—Mr. M. M. Rohrer, of Lancaster, says the *Express*, has just brought out a new process of Printing in Dry Colors, which we have no doubt will in a short time entirely supersede the old and tedious process of printing in colored inks. Mr. Rohrer has been experimenting in this new process for some months past, and has brought it to that perfection which warrants us in recommending it to the attention and patronage of the craft, the inventor having secured the right by caveat in the Patent office.

This process of printing in Dry Colors is entirely new, and enables the operater to produce a great variety of colors and beautiful shades by a single impression, the materials used being incomparably cheaper than any of the old processes, while the labor and time required is reduced in exact proportion as the number of colors and shades on one bill is increased. By this process, also, several colors can be produced on a bill printed in common black, blue, or red ink, thus enabling the Jobber to print any desired number of copies plain, and the balance in different colors, without once changing the ink or washing a roller, a result which cannot be attained by any other process at more than double the labor and expense.

The colors thus produced are bright and durable, and can be variegated at the will or fancy of the printer; and we have no doubt that Mr. Rohrer will find a ready sale of the rights to use this process in every Job Printing office in the country.

ACQUITTAL OF EX-GOVERNOR BEBB.—Most of our readers will remember that Ex-Governor William Bebb, of Ohio, who now resides near Rockford, Illinois, was last fall indicted for shooting at and mortally wounding one of a party of reckless young men who were infesting his residence and annoying his family with *charivari*, or horning party, on the occasion of the marriage of one of Governor B's sons. He was tried for murder, last week, at Rockford, and triumphantly acquitted. Tom Corwin and Judge William Johnston, of Ohio, conducted the defence. The verdict is said to be in accordance with public sentiment in Rock county, and while the fatal result of Governor Bebb's shot is deeply deplored, it is hoped that the verdict will do much to put down those disgraceful exhibitions of brutality and ill-breeding known as *charivaris*.

MURDER BY ONE OF THE WARDS AGAIN.—We learn, says the Louisville Journal, that a great deal of excitement exists at the present time in Johnson county. It appears that one of the several of the Ward family, which is a very large and extensive one, killed a man. One or two Wards was arrested and placed in jail, when, a short time afterwards, a party of seventeen, composed of the Wards and their friends, attacked the jail, and attempted to rescue the prisoner. The people now gathered from all quarters and drove back the rescuers, and in the melee killed one of the Wards. The jail has since been barricaded, and is guarded day and night, as another assault was anticipated by a large force. Our information is up to Saturday, since then we have heard nothing. The next news we anticipate to to hear of more bloody work.

RUMORED RESIGNATION OF THE POPE.—By the Africa, we learn that a rumor has been afloat in Paris of an anticipated change in the temporal government of Rome, which will create surprise in the mind of every people in Europe. Some talk of the approaching abdication of the Pope as a certain thing, and already has Father Ventura been spoken of as his successor. The nomination of the latter to a cardinalate in preparation for this event, has frequently been announced. Upon an emergency such a measure would be considered indispensable. As General of the powerful organ of Ignatius, Father Ventura's position would enable him to accept the papal crown without probation.

SUDDEN DEATH IN A CHURCH.—At the funeral of the Rev. Jesse Anthony, at the North Second St. Methodist Church, in Troy, New York, on Thursday last, after the sermon, the Rev. Samuel Howe pronounced a eulogium on the deceased, concluding as follows: "I am seventy-eight years of age; my feet are near those of Brother Anthony, and I shall soon join him." Mr. Howe then went into the basement, seated himself in a rocking chair, and instantly expired.

☞ Gen. Jim Lane has written his autobiography for the Kansas *Crusader*, in which he states that his father and two other Democrats held the States Convention of Indiana at which Andrew Jackson was nominated for the Presidency; and that this nomination was probably the means of putting Jackson on the Presidential track.

☞ The impression at Washington is said to be that the Lecompton constitution is growing weaker in Congress, and its ultimate passage through the House grows daily less probable.

The Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1858.

☞ Where parties are unknown to us, our rule for advertising is to require payment in advance, or a guarantee from known persons. It is therefore useless for all such to send us advertisements offering to pay at the end of three or six months. Where advertisements are accompanied with the money, whether one, five or ten dollars, we will give the advertiser the full benefit of cash rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The *Tribune* will hereafter be furnished to subscribers at the following rates:

1 copy one year $1,50; in clubs of 10, to one address, $1,25 per copy; in clubs of 20 or more, to one address, $1,00 per copy. Payment in all cases must be IN ADVANCE.

Renewals should be prompt, a little while before the year expires, in order that we may make all necessary arrangements to supply the paper regularly.

The RED WRAPPER or the name written on the paper with RED INK or KIEL indicates that the time paid for is about to expire and that we desire a renewal. If however, in the haste of mailing, this signal should be omitted, we hope our friends will still not forget us.

REMITTANCES.—Send payment by safe hands, when convenient. Or send by mail, enclosing with ordinary care, and troubling nobody with a knowledge of what you are doing. For a large amount, send a draft or large notes.—For one or two papers, send gold or small notes.

To make change, send postage stamps, or better still, send for more papers; say $2,00 for 70 numbers, or $1,00 for 33 numbers.

☞ We have been delayed a day in the publishing of our paper this week by a variety of causes, prominent among which were the sickness of our "Devil" and a rush of job work (always welcome, we mean the job work not the sickness.)

The "Mum-Budget" Again.

If blackguardism was wit and pointless ridicule sound logic, then well might the Standard man be considered the greatest wit and soundest logician the world ever produced. In his paper of yesterday he devotes nearly a column to us, in which he *attempts* to answer our article of last week, by pointless ridicule and threadbare blackguardism. He seems to entertain the opinion that a laugh, no matter how forced, will outweigh an argument, and that ridicule and abuse will annihilate *indisputable* facts. However that may be with him and others of his class, with sensible men they are always considered to be indubitable evidences of a weak cause, and a lack of *ability* or *honesty* on the part of its defenders. With these prefatory remarks, we pass to a brief consideration of his inimitable compendium of meaningless jargon, self-sufficient bombast, pointless ridicule and threadbare blackguardism.

He sets out by imparting the astounding information that he expected to be "annihilated" by us but was sadly disappointed. We have no doubt he did expect and fear such a consummation. No sane man, in his position, conscious alike of the weakness of his cause and his own utter inability to bolster it up, could have expected anything else. His escape was truly a miracle, and can only be accounted for on the ground that fools are lucky. Judging from the length and tenor of his reply, his "disappointment" on finding "nothing" in our article must have been very keen, as we have never seen a more labored attempt to controvert stubborn facts result in so complete a failure. His "disappointment" was much greater than we calculated on.

He next says that the conclusion we drew from his previous article, that Hon. John McLean and other celebrated men, who reviewed the Dred Scott decision, should have been "street sweepers or scavengers," is fallacious, and attempts ridicule it by saying, that on the same ground "we (he) presume that if we (he) made the promise that pick pockets wore clothes, then they (we) would say we (he) declared John McLean a pick-pocket, because he did the same."—Very sagacious presumption, and worthy of its *wise* and *astute* progenitor! His assertion was, "Thus we last fall had men whose appropriate sphere &c." where was no particular specification as to the number or kind of men referred to, hence the natural inference was that he meant *all* that reviewed said decision. Adopting his assertion as a premise, the conclusion we drew was a natural consequence.

His assertion in regard to the papers that denounced Mr. Buchanan's policy was of a similar character, the inference as obvious and the conclusion deduced as justifiably as in the former case, the senseless ridicule of the Standard man to the contrary, notwithstanding.

He next reiterates the charge that our attack on Mr. Buchanan's Kansas policy was low and scurrilous. If it was —which we deny—Douglas, Walker, Wise, Forney, and a host of veteran democrats must shoulder the responsibility. They denounced the Lecompton Constitution as a swindle. By a simple syllogism, with this as a premise, we deduced the legitimate conclusion that its friends and supporters were swindlers. If it hit the President, it was not our fault but his. It was sound Democratic doctrine. Now we don't believe that scurrility consists in publishing the truth. If it does, Traugh may rest easy. He will never be subjected to the charge.

He next says that we are conscious of excel in "abuse and billingsgate," but lack the ability. Ah! getting jealous of us, are you? Poor fellow, we pity you. It is a characteristic of some men to suspect everybody of attempting to supplant them in their *peculiar vocation*. On that score, however, you can rest easy as regards us, for as Nature never designed us for blackguards, by withholding from us the ability, there is no probability of our ever "treading on your corns."

After again professing sorrow for us he manifests his spleen by another tirade of abuse against "independent papers." Poor fellow! they are an eyesore to him. Devoid of "courage and manliness" himself, he cannot bear that those qualities should be possessed and exercised by others. Hence his continual abuse of "independent papers." However, like the puppy that barked at the moon his yelpings produce no effect.

His next attempts to ridicule our siding with Douglas, Forney, &c. In this he only shows his own insignificance. The railings of the wicked are the crosses of the righteous. Like them (the righteous) we have "set our face" in the right direction, and are able to bear our cross—the railings and abuse of timorous, time serving trimmers.

He winds up with the "crusher," that our criticisms on the acts of the political parties are worth about as much as our "Juniata Academy logic." Not having any knowledge of said science, we know not its value. We do know however, that our criticisms, whether worth anything or not, always throw the Standard man into "fits."

But all this time the Standard man has carefully ignored the subject at issue—the Lecompton swindle. Let him "tie the scratch" if he *dare*, and not attempt to cloak his poltroonery behind personalities, and we'll then argue the subject with him to his heart's content. Come, don't skulk any longer. Be a man, or confess you are not and then "dry up."

NATIONAL BANK NOTE AND COMMERCIAL REPORTER.—This valuable publication, which is issued weekly and monthly in Pittsburgh, by R. Wray Jr., comes regularly to hand. To say that it is a valuble guide for the detection of counterfeit notes, would convey but a slight idea of its merits. It is well worthy the patronage of our business men, and in fact of every person who has any thing to do with paper money. Terms, Monthly $1 per year; Weekly and Monthly $1,50. Address R. Wray, Jr., Pittsburgh.

The $300 Law.

A supplement to the $300 Exemption Law has been introduced in the Senate.—It proposes to extend the power to retain $300 worth of property to any kind of stock, judgment or other indebtedess to the person taking advantage of said law. It proposes further that any person otherwise entitled to the exemption provided for in the act and the act to which this is a supplement, shall not be deprived thereof in consequence of any contract hereafter made by which the right to claim such exemption shall be removed or released. The Harrisburg *Telegraph* in relation to the proposed supplement, holds forth as follows:

"The first section of this bill, is intended to correct certain defects in the law of 1849, so as to enable a debtor to retain any kind of property of which he may be possessed, to the amount of three hundred dollars in value.

The second section is designed to protect the poor man aguinst the machinations and schemes of remorseless Shylocks, by preventing the debtor from releasing or waiving the stay of execution on the property so retained, and thus making the stay absolute under any circumstancer. This appears to us to be a very wise and proper provision, and one which is calculated to protect the families of poor and unfortunate debtors against the possibility of the loss of their household goods by the imprudent release of the stay, as is very often done to satisfy the exactions of the heartless creditor. This is really the true intent and spirit of the law of 1849.—The design of the Legislature in passing the law, certainly was to protect the poor man in the possession and enjoyment of three hundred dollars worth of property, and just as certainly is some provision proper and necessary to protect him against the loss of it under any circumstances, as the provision in the second section of this supplement does. It was an oversight in the original law and is necessary to carry out its true intent."

However that may be in some cases, we think that in the majority, it will afford but a greater premium to rascality. The Act of 1849, designed as it was to protect the honest poor from the grinding oppression of avaricious and remorseless creditors, has been in nine cases out of every ten, in which it was taken advantage of, been used merely as a protection to rascals. We know of numerous cases of this character which have happened under our own supervision. However, if the Supplement passes both Houses and becomes a law, it will be another step towards the adoption of the cash system, as no man, who wishes to succeed in business will care about investing money or goods, in folks who have "no more than the law allows them." In this aspect of the case we are in favor of the passage of the supplement, but we think it will be found of less advantage to the honest poor, than is expected by its friends and supporters. However, time will tell.

Another "Sham" Duel.

A short time since, our Philadelphia correspondent gave us an account of a "sham" duel between a couple of medical students in that city, a counterpart to which has just taken place in Pittsburg, as will be seen by the following, which we copy from the *Union* of Monday last:—

BADLY SOLD.—A Wood street merchant was badly sold on Friday evening last, by a jolly steamboat captain and his friends. The merchant and the captain quarreled on Tuesday evening, about some disputed point in a game of billiards; and the merchant challenged the captain. The challenge was accepted, pistols were chosen, and Collin's Park was named for the bloody encounter. The merchant and his second repaired thither, accompanied by a surgeon and a referee and the captain and his party were also on the ground. The preliminaries being all arranged—the merchant having made his will, and prepared himself for falling to rise no more—the distance was measured, the signal given, the pistols fired, and the captain fell.—The surgeon picked up the wounded man, and as he raised him he daubed his face with a good imitation of blood, and the merchant fled in terror, under the full belief that he had slain his man. It was all a joke—the pistols were not charged with balls! and the merchant was most shamefully victimized. They repaired to the city soon after, and had a glorious time laughing over the encounter—all at the expense of the merchant, who has since been denominated a "Dead shot." The joke was a most cruel one, but it has effectually cured the merchant of his duelling propensity.

☞ The argument in the case of Jas. Kelly, convicted at the recent term of Oyer and Ternimer, at Pittsburg, of the murder of Henry Wiseman, was to have taken place on last Saturday, but was postponed until Saturday next, when it will positively be argued. The defence expect to prove misconduct and drunkenness on the part of the jury which convicted him.

Letter from Utah.

Through the kindness of the gentleman by whom the following letter was received, we have been permitted to copy it. It affords an insight into affairs in that Territory which will be interesting to our readers, and may be relied on as correct:

ECKELVILLE, U. T., Dec. 30, 1858.

Dear Friend,—We are now encamped about 114 miles from Great Salt Lake City, and do not expect to get away until spring and perhaps not before next fall. The Mormons are determined to keep us out as long as possible, but as Col. Johnson has sent for supplies and reinforcements, I think they will regret the course they have taken. Brigham Young, in connection with several others, will certainly be considered traitors. The shrewdness and tact with which he manages his affairs is worthy of a better cause. They are undoubtedly the greatest fanatics in existence. A Mormon is a living humbug. The heads of the Church are Mormons because it pays them and without it they could not honestly exist. There is a certain class of them who always go in for the strong side, but the mass, the laboring class of the community, I think, would repudiate Mormonism if they could. This is the opinion of men who have lived in the Territory and have been Mormons.

Brigham is ruler over all the people and the Territory, and all who did not embrace Mormonism last spring, had all their property and goods confiscated, and if not murdered were compelled to leave the Territory. Brigham works everything to his own advantage, but as he says, "all to the honor of Israel's God." If a man comes into the city with a good span of horses or mules, and Brigham takes a fancy to them, or if the owner is not strong in the faith, he merely says, "well Brother — , the Lord has appeared unto me in a vision," and that is all that is necessary; he forthwith takes the span and the poor dupe is sent on a mission.—It is so with all property they have. It all belongs to the Church and the Church belongs to God, and as Brigham is his prophet or agent, as a matter of course it all belongs to him. He now has all the money in the Territory, all the goods, (except what we have here,) all the stocks and everything else of value and consequently he is a great man in Israel.

We came here about the 20th of November. Col. Johnson not having sufficient stock to put us through, nor enough to stay where we are the soldiers having to haul wood on wagons, they acting in the capacity of mules, there is no doubt that his conduct will be a matter of considerable speculation in the States; but he has done what any honest and prudent man would have done under similar circumstances, labored for the greatest good of the greatest number. He has sacrificed his own personal ambition for the good of others, what very few military officers would have done. We are in the midst of the Rocky Mountains, without any means of transportation, and even if we had stock, it would be useless to attempt going through. Each canon is blockaded with rocks and snow.

We have about 8500 troops here, with the volunteers—two regiments of infantry, one of dragoons and about 500 volunteers. We have sufficient supplies to last until spring. Capt. Marcy, with a detachment of infantry, left about the first of this month for New Mexico, to bring supplies in the spring. I heard there was a detachment ordered from Fort Laramie immediately.

Court opened on the 7th of this month. Judge Eckel is the only Judge present, no others having come out. John M. Hockeday, the Attorney General, is an able lawyer and a perfect gentleman, as is also Mr. Dotson, who is Marshall. Gov. Cummings is the man to lay out Brigham Young. He may be whipped out of the Territory, but can't be talked out, and Brigham's tongue won't do him any good, so far as the Governor is concerned. The Governor might be induced to do a certain thing, but all h—l could not drive him to do it.

Although the winter has not been unusually severe, we have only had one mail for 4 months, and not much in that. If some one does not get the mail contract at a price that will enable him to put it through on time, I will take a small walk to the States myself, as I am sure I could carry it through on my back as soon as the present men get through with it. I could come through in two months at least, about the time it took them to get through with the first mail. The September mail is all they have got through yet. If they get one started on the 1st of each month it is all they care for, it matters not whether it gets through before the 1st of July. They will soon have all the mails on the road. It is a humbug—an imposition on the people for a man to undertake to carry mail monthly each way, a distance of 1200 miles, for $32,000 a year, through a country where corn and feed is worth $8 per bushel and everything else in proportion. Congress might as well give it to some Abolition society, (then they would be sure it went to the Devil,) as to pay a sum that would not cover the blacksmith's bill for one year. It will take $115,000 a year to put it through monthly each way, and until that sum is paid, it will not be done right. We don't know who is Governor of old Pennsylvania. We don't know anything about the States. There might be an earthquake in the States and we not know it for six months.

Give my respects to all, that is (as Pat says,) if you ever get this. Hoping you may receive it before next Christmas,

I remain youre,

J. M. HENRY.

TO J. G. ADLUM, Esq.

AN IMPORTANT BILL.—Mr. Nill, from Franklin county, read in his place to-day a very important bill, entitled "An act relating to the collection of taxes in the several counties of the State." The first section provides that the Commissioners of every county shall cause their clerk to make out the tax duplicates immediately after the assessments are made, certify the same, and hand them over to the County Treasurer. The second section makes it the duty of such County Treasurer, within thirty days after such receipt of duplicates, to give at least thirty days notice in one or more weekly newspapers, stating that he will attend at least two days in each township and boro, previous to the first day of August in each year, for the purpose of receiving the taxes due by each person residing in said township; if such person pay the taxes before the first day of August, he shall be entitled to a deduction of five per cent on the amount thereof. The third section provides that in case of the taxes remaining unpaid for a period of thirty days after the first day of August, the treasurer shall issue his warrant to the constable of the township or boro' authorizing and requiring him to collect such backstanding taxes within ten days after he has made demand for the same; if the person refuses to pay his taxes, said constable may seize and sell his goods for the taxes due, and to pay all cost of such proceeding.—The other sections prescribes various penalties for the non-performance of the respective duties by the treasurer and constables, all of which will be noticed hereafter, in case the bill should pass and become a law. We consider this one of the most important bills of the session, as it changes the entire mode of collecting taxes all over the state. It will abolish all the tax-collectors.—*Harrisburg Telegraph, Feb. 25th.*

DEATH WARRANTS.—Sheriff Rowe, of Lancaster county, on Monday, received from Governor Packer the death warrants of Alexander Anderson and Henry Richards, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Garber and Mrs. Ream, in December last. He proceeded to the prison about ten o'clock, to read the same to the unfortunate men. The warrant was read to Anderson first. When the sheriff concluded, Anderson remarked in a somewhat husky voice, "I am prepared for death." In reply to a remark from ex-Sheriff Martin, to the effect that his days were now numbered, Anderson again said, "Well gentlemen, I will be prepared to die." The party then silently left his cell for that of Richards on the opposite side of the corridor. Richards was standing up in his cell, hoppled by one foot, and greeted the party as they entered with his usual good-humored smirk. The warrant for his execution was in the same words as that of Anderson, (except the name,) and when the reading was finished he remarked in somewhat faltering tones, "I hope I will be prepared."—When asked if he remembered from hearing the paper read, what day he was to be executed, he said in April, but did not remember the day.—It was repented, and the prisoners were left alone with their own reflections. Anderson is now engaged in writing a complete history of his somewhat eventful career, to which he will cause to be appended a true confession of the facts connected with the Manheim tragedy. The prisoners are to be hung on the 9th of next April, in the jail yard.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
ALTOONA TRIBUNE.
For 1858.

THE CASH SYSTEM ADOPTED!

The Cheapest Paper in the County!

With the present number, the *Tribune* has entered upon its third volume. Commenced at a time when the confidence of the citizens of Altoona in newspapers and newspapper publishers was considerably shaken, if not totally annihilated, it has slowly but surely restored that confidence, and now stands upon a sure foundation, and is universally acknowledged to be one of the fixed institutions of our town. But this result has not been achieved without a hard struggle, and considerable expenditure of time and means on the part of its editors. The steady increase of patronage, however, has afforded indubitable evidence that their labors have been appciated.

In entering upon the new volume it is almost unnecessary to say that the *Tribune* will continue to be "INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING," being biassed neither by fear, favor nor affection, in favor of parties or sects. In this respect it is only necessary to say that the past affords a fair index as to our future course.

It has always been our aim to make the *Tribune*, a reliable first-class LOCAL PAPER, as we believe that in that character alone, country papers can successfully compete with their flashy city neighbors. To this end we have secured correspondents in various parts of the county, who furnish us with all the items of local interest in their vicinity. We purpose adding others to our list as soon as we can obtain them. During the next year we shall redouble our efforts to make the *Tribune* a perfect compendium of HOME NEWS—A RELIABLE, FIRST CLASS LOCAL PAPER, second to none in the country, and as such a welcome weekly visitor to our patrons, whether at home or abroad.

But while the Local Department shall be our special care, we shall also devote a considerable space to LITERARY MATTER, FUN AND HUMOR, and the chronicling of events of general interest to our readers. We purpose also publishing from time to time "Original Sketches of Men and Things" which will be furnished by our contributors. We have made arrangements also to have a weekly letter from Philadelphia, and judging from the reputation our correspondent sustains as a popular writer, these letters will be a rich treat to our readers.

As we are decidedly journalists of the progressive school, we have concluded to adopt the cash system in our business. The neglect of quite a number of our patrons to pay up promptly, and the rascality of others, has compelled us to adopt this course. Time and experience has fully proved to our satisfaction that the credit system will not work with newspaper publishers. From this date no paper will be sent from this office, unless paid for in advance, and at the expiration of the time paid for, if not renewed, will be promptly stopped. This arrangement does no injustice to our patrons while it will protect us from the impositions of soulless scoundrels, and enable us to devote more attention to our paper.

Recognizing, the principle that contracts to be satisfactory should be fraught with mutual benefit to both parties, and as money in large amounts, *in advance*, is of more value to us than when received in driblets, as an inducement to numbers who would otherwise discontinue, as well as to those who have never yet taken the paper, we offer it at the following low rates for the coming year:

1 copy, one year		$1 50
10 copies	" ($1.25 per copy)	12 50
20 "	" ($1.00 per copy)	20 00

and all above 20 at the same rate—$1 per copy.

The money must, *in all cases*, accompany the order.

By the above it will be seen that our paper is emphatically the cheapest in the county.—As to its merits we leave in to the public to decide. We earnestly request our friends throughout the county to "give us a lift," as we have no doubt each of them can readily obtain a club in their neighborhood.

CANVASSERS WANTED.—Several energetic business men wanted to canvass the county for subscribers to the *Tribune*. A liberal per-centuge will be allowed.

E. P. MIDDLETON & BROTHER, *Importers and Dealers in Wines and Liquors*, return their thanks to their friends for the liberal share of patronage heretofore bestowed, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, at the OLD ESTABLISHMENT, NO. 5 N. FRONT ST., Philadelphia, where they have a large assortment of WINES and LIQUORS of the choicest brands and qualities. Having made arrangements with some of the first houses in Cognac and Rochelle, enables them to furnish to their customers upon the most reasonable terms, the following brands of Cognac and Rochelle Brandies:

BRANDIES.

Otard, Henney, Marett, T Hines. Pellevoisin, A. Seignette, &c., &c. | *Pinnell. Castillion, Martell, J. J. Depuy & Co.*

WINES.

Champagne, Old Oporto, Clarel, Sherry, Lisbon, | *Burgundy, Madeira. Teneriffe, Hock, Muscat & Malaga Wines of various brands and qualities.*

Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnapps, Jamaica Spirits, Scotch and Irish Whiskeys; Peach, Apple, Lavender, Blackberry, Raspberry, Cherry and Ginger Brandies; Cordials, Wine Bitters, Amsterdam Bitters, &c.

Also, constantly on hand, an extensive stock of *OLD WHEAT, MONONGAHELA and BOURBON WHISKEYS*, of various grades, some of which we guarantee to be superior to any in the country.

☞ From our long experience in the business, and thorough knowledge of the tastes of the community, we flatter ourselves to be able to fill all orders that may be entrusted to us. Orders from the country (which are most respectfully solicited) will be promptly attended to. Great care taken in packing and shipping.

All goods sent from our establishment are guaranteed to give satisfaction, with the privilege of being returned.

Feb. 26-3y] E. P. MIDDLETON & BRO.

MILLINERY AND MANTUAMAKING ESTABLISHMENT.—Misses M. & E. KAUFFMAN would respectfully inform the ladies of Altoona and vicinity, that they continue the above business at their old stand opposite Sellers' Drug Store, and have just received their supply of SPRING and SUMMER MILLINERY GOODS, which they will sell as low as any other establishment in the place. Dresses and all articles of ladies wear made to order on short notice and reasonable terms. [April 23, '57-1y.

A RARE CHANCE.—The subscriber offers at Private sale, about 60 Acres of the best quality of Prairie Land, situate in Illinois, about 75 miles Southwest of Chicago, in a well settled neighborhood, and one mile from a thriving town. Two Railroads pass near the property and there is an excellent supply of wood and water convenient. The location is considered very healthy.—Payments to be made in six yearly instalments. Apply to THOMAS DAVEY.

Feb. 25-3t] Pa. R. R. Shops.

RAISINS.—1,000 BOXES Bunch and Layer Raisins in store, and for sale by W. N. SHUGARD.

March 12, '57-1y] 191 *North 3d St., Philadelphia.*

RAILROAD CITY LITERARY EMPORIUM, No. 1, ANNA HOUSE, ALTOONA.

The following Publications are constantly received and for sale at this establishment, at Publisher's prices.

DAILIES.

PHILADELPHIA—*Public Ledger, Daily Press, Daily Morning Times, Evening Journal, Evening Bulletin and Evening Argus.*

NEW YORK—*Herald, Tribune and Times.*

BALTIMORE—*Daily Sun.* PITTSBURG—*Daily Dispatch.*

WEEKLIES.

PHILADELPHIA—*Saturday Evening Post, The Press, Sunday Transcript, Sunday Dispatch, Sunday Mercury and Dollar Newspaper.*

NEW YORK—*N. Y. Ledger, N. Y. Leader, Harper's Weekly, Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, Scientific American, Irish American, Irish Vindicator, Irish News, Life Illustrated, N. Y. Clipper, National Police Gazette, Mogilcutic.*

BOSTON—*Ballou's Pictorial, Waverly Magazine, Flag of Our Union, True Flag, American Union, Parlor Casket, Spiritual Telegraph, Boston Pilot &c.*

MONTHLIES.

Frank Leslie's Monthly Pictorial, Harper's Magazine, Leslie's New York Journal, Putnam's Magazine, Knickerbocker Magazine, United Sta's Magazine, Chamber's Journal, Graham's Magazine, Godey's Lady's Book, Ladies Illustrated Miscellany, Mrs. Stephen's New Monthly, Yankee Notions, Nic Nax. Dinsmore's and Appleton's Railroad Guides.

To the above will be added all the new publications as they appear.

I flatter myself that I present as great a variety of literature in the above list, as can be found in any establishment outside of the large cities.

STATIONERY.—I keep constantly on hand a great variety of Stationery, such as Bill, Cap, Letter and Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Slates, &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—I have and shall constantly keep on hand a variety of School Books, such as are used in this and surrounding districts. Any book I may not have I will get on short notice.

FISHER & BROTHER'S PUBLICATIONS.—The stock from this House consists of Children's Toy Books, in great variety too numerous to mention; Dream and Fortune Telling Books, Comic and Song Books, Ready Reckoners, Letter Writers, Cook Books, Conversation Cards, Playing Cards, Snake and other Games, &c.

PICTURES.—I keep constantly on hand a great variety of Pictures and Lithographs either with or without frames.—I have just received a beautiful variety of large Pictures, to which I would call the attention of every one, as they must be seen to be appreciated. These pictures can be had either in gilt or mahogany frames to suit circumstances. I am now prepared to frame pictures of all sizes, in gilt moulding, for parties who may have them on hand and wish them framed.

TOYS AND FANCY ARTICLES.—Such as Dolls, Gum Balls, Whistles, Jewsharps, Marbles, Tops, Hoops, Jumping Ropes, Dominoes, Dice, Checker-Boards, &c.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.—I keep constantly on hand a supply of the very best Havana and Domestic Cigars and Tobacco, from the old and popular establishment of S. W. Ayers, South Third street, Philadelphia.

Fishing Tackle of every description constantly on hand.

I am sole agent in this place for Dr. Rohn's German Compound Ointment, a Salve that has never been known to fail in curing any sore whatever. Try it.

BOOKS AND NOVELS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon me hitherto, by the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, I hope by strict attention to business and an accommodating disposition to merit a continuance of their patronage.

Jan. 28, '57-tf] H. FETTINGER, *Proprietor.*

W. W. WALLACE, *FRENCH BURR MILL STONE, MILL FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT*, No. 319, 321, 323 *Liberty St., opposite Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa.*

Steam engines for Saw and Flouring Mills generally on hand and made to order. Boilers for Engines made on short notice. French Burr Mill Stones, old and new stock, of my own manufacture, always on hand at the lowest prices.—Mill Spindles, Mill Irons, Mill and Regulating Screws, Picks, Screen Wire Cloth and Cob Grinders. Cast Iron Proof Staffs and Leather Bellings always on hand.

Lull's Patent French Burr Smut Machines, a superior article, used in over 500 of the best mills in the west. They run lighter, clean well and fast, and will last a life time.—When they become dull, the edge can be renewed by cracking the Burr. We annex a certificate from one of the largest flouring mills in the west; and for further particulars refer to our handbills.

PITTSBURGH, June 25, 1852.

W. W. WALLACE, ESQ.—*Dear Sir*:—We have now in use in our mill, two of your Burr Smut Machines; they work to our entire satisfaction; they are durable, not liable to get out of order, and we consider them the best machines now in use. WILMARTH & NOBLE.

All orders promptly attended to.

W. W. WALLACE.

March 12 '57 1y] 319 *Liberty Street, Pittsburg, Pa.*

DU VALL'S GALVANIC OIL.—This valuable preparation can be had at the store of Henry Lehr, in Andrew Green's old stand, North Ward. The attention of the public is invited to the following HOME TESTIMONY:

From the Lewisburg Chronicle.

DUVALL'S GALVANIC OIL.—The above medicine has been distributed through our county for the first time within the last month. In regard to its powerful properties we can say, it is fee commended by the press in stronger terms than any other preparation ever brought before the public. Many instances of almost miraculous cures have been recorded by the use of the above preparation. It is said to act by imparting to the nerves of the system a current of electricity.—And it is applicable to the cure of all sores and painful diseases

From the Lewistown Aurora.

I have been afflicted for ten years with Chronic Diarrhœa, and have received more benefit from Duvall's Galvanic Oil than any other medicine I ever used.

ALEX. McKEE,
Oliver township, Mifflin county.

This is to certify that I have used Duvall's Galvanic Oil in my family in some of the diseases for which it is recommended, and found it to act almost instantaneously. I recommend it to all who suffer from pain.

A. M. INGRAM,
Sept. 2, '57-6m.] Decatur township, Mifflin county.

DRUGS! DRUGS!—H. A. SELLERS, *Agent*, again tips his beaver to the citizens of Altoona and the public generally and politely informs "all the world and the rest of mankind," that he has opened out, for their especial accommodation, a

DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE,

at his old store room on Virginia street.

He has visited Philadelphia and secured from one of the best and most reliable wholesale Drug and Chemical houses, a large and comprehensive assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, OILS, PAINTS, &c.

which he offers at prices that defy competition.

He has fitted up his store in a creditable and comfortable manner, and flatters himself that he will be able to render entire satisfaction. His stock of Drugs have been carefully selected and are warranted perfectly genuine.

His stock of varieties are large and comprehensive.

Camphene and Burning Fluid always on hand.

But we have not room to enumerate all, suffice it to say that he has constantly for sale everything usually kept in a Drug and Variety store. Give him a call and see what he has. [Jan. 15, '57-tf.

PORTABLE FLOUR MILLS. The subscriber is manufacturing Portable Flour Mills, of a quality superior for simplicity and durability to any other now in use. They can be driven by steam, water, or horse power, and will prove a valuable acquisition to iron masters, stock feeders, and lumbermen.—There are hundreds of persons throughout the country, who have surplus water or steam power, or whose power is only employed a portion of the time on other business, who, by introducing one or more of these mills into their establishments may greatly benefit themselves, and at the same time accommodate the public.

One of these mills (29 inches in diameter,) grinding over 12 bushels feed per hour, can be seen daily in operation at the Oil and Feed Mill of Messrs. Snydam & Co., on Robinson street, Allegheny. Steam Engines, Boilers and Mill furnishing on hand and made to order. Orders and inquiries attended to with dispatch. W. W. WALLACE.

March 12, '57-1y] 329 *Liberty street, Pittsburg, Pa.*

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—A valuable Farm of seventy-nine acres of limestone land, situate about two miles east of Frankstown, and one mile down the Juniata canal on the road leading to Scotch Valley, is offered for sale by the subscriber.

Sixty acres are under good cultivation, and the balance timber land. The improvements consist of a good two-story PLANK HOUSE and double [illegible] water at the door, a large orchard containing Apple, Pear, Plum and Cherry trees, in good bearing condition, and every convenience necessary to a farm.

Terms liberal. For further particulars apply to

Feb. 18-3t] JOHN SHOEMAKER.

THE CASSVILLE SEMINARY.—ONLY $22,50 PER QUARTER.

This School for Young Ladies and Gentlemen is probably the cheapest one of the kind in the country. The expenses for room rent, furniture, fuel, board and tuition in common English, are per quarter as above, or per year only $88.

Piano Music is only $5 per quarter. All the Languages and the Ornamentals are proportionally cheap. Send for a circular. Students are expected to notify me before coming. Address JOHN D. WALSH,

Feb. 25-2m] Cassville, Huntingdon Co., Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of George Huff, late of Logan township, Blair county, deed., have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned residing in Altoona. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

Feb, 11-1858-6t.] J. B. HILEMAN, *Adm'r.*

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given to all persons not to purchase two Promissory Notes of $50 each, given by me to George Smith, of Antes township, Blair county, dated January 2, 1858, one payable in three months and the other in six months, as I am determined not to pay said notes unless compelled by law, never having received value therefor.

Feb. 25-3t*] JOHN MATHES.

FIGS, DATES, PRUNES, Citrons, and Currants in store and for sale by W. N. SHUGARD.

March 12, '57-1y] 191 *North 3d Street, Philadelphia.*

ALMONDS, WALNUTS, Cream Nuts and Filberts in store and for sale by W. N. SHUGARD.

March 12, '57-1y] 191 *North 3d street, Philadelphia.*

A LWAYS SOMETHING NEW.

PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Is, no doubt, the most wonderful discovery of this age of progress, for it will restore, permanently, gray hair to its original color, cover the head of the bald with a most luxuriant growth, remove at once all dandruff and itching, cure all scrofula, and other cutaneous eruptions, such as small head, etc. It will cure, as if by magic, nervous or periodical headache; make the hair soft, glossy and preserve the color perfectly, and the hair from falling, to extreme old age. The following is from a distinguished member of the medical profession;

ST. PAUL, JANUARY 1, 1855.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—*Dear Sir*:—Unsolicited, I send you this certificate. After being nearly bald for a long time, and having tried all the hair restoratives extant, and having no faith in any, I was induced, on hearing of yours, to give it a trial. I placed myself in the hands of a barber, and had my head rubbed with a good stiff brush; and the restorative then applied and well rubbed in, till the scalp was aglow. This I repeated every morning, and in three weeks the young hair appeared and grew rapidly from Augustlass till the present time, and is now thick, black and strong—soft and pleasant to the touch; whereas, before, it was harsh and wiry, what little there was of it, and that little was disappearing very rapidly. I still use your Restorative about twice a week, and shall soon have a good and perfect crop of hair. Now I had read all these things—and who has not? but have not seen hitherto any case, where any person's hair was really benefited by any of the hair tonics, etc., of the day; and it really gives me pleasure to record the result of my experience. I have recommended your preparation to others, and it already has a large and general sale throughout the Territory. The people here know its effects and have confidence in it. The supply you sent us as wholesale agents for the Territory, is nearly exhausted, and daily inquiries are made for it. You deserve credit for your discovery, and I, for one, return you my thanks for the benefit it has done me, for I certainly had despaired long ago of effecting any such result. Yours, hastily,

J. W. BOND.

Firm of Bond & Kelly, Druggists, St. Paul.

From the Editor of the Real Estate Advertiser.

BOSTON, March 20, 1855.

DEAR SIR:—Having become prematurely quite gray, I was induced, some six weeks since, to make a trial of your Restorative. I have used less than two bottles, but the gray hairs have all disappeared; and although my hair has not fully attained its original color, yet the process of change is gradually going on, and I am in great hopes that in a short time my hair will be as dark as formerly. I have also been much gratified at the healthy moisture and vigor of the hair, which before was harsh and dry; and it has ceased to come out as formerly.

Respectfully yours, D. C. M. RUPP.

CARLYLE, Illinois, June 19, 1856.

I have used Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, and have admired its wonderful effect. My hair was becoming, as I thought, prematurely gray, but by the use of his Restorative, it has resumed its original color, and have no doubt, permanently so. SIDNEY BREESE,

Ex-Senator United States.

O. J. Wood & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway N. Y., and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Missouri.

For sale by G. W. KESSLER, Druggist, Altoona. [9-1y

ONLY ONE BOTTLE OF DR. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR OR LIVER REMEDY,

Is sufficient to cure any one troubled with Liver Complaints, unless the most desperate of cases, when the second bottle will, with scarce a single failure, restore the patient to health and vigor. We wish to call the attention of all to these facts, that the Invigorator is compounded by a physician who has used it in his practice for the last twenty years with a success almost credulous, and it is entirely vegetable, being composed wholly of gums.

Some idea of the strength of these gums may be formed when it is known one bottle of the Invigorator contains as much strength as one hundred doses of Colomel without any of its deleterious effects.

One bottle is the surest thing known to carry away the bad effects of mineral poison of any kind.

Only one bottle of it is needed to throw out of the system the effect of medicine after a long sickness.

One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all yellowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring prevents nightmare.

One dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

One dose of two tea-spoonfuls will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstructions removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose after repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and is sure preventative of Cholera.

One dose taken off as will prevent the recurrence of bilious attacks, while it relieves all painful feelings.

☞ One or two doses taken occasionally is one of the best remedies for cold ever known.

Thousands of cures of inflammation and weakness of the lungs have been cured by the Invigorator.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by worms, while for worms in children, there is no surer, safer and speedier remedy in the world, as it never fails.

There is no exaggeration in these statements, they are plain and sober facts, that we can give evidence to prove, while all who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor

We wish all who are sick and debilitated to try this remedy, and test it thoroughly, and any who are not benefited by its use we should like to here from, as we have yet to hear from the first person who has used a bottle of Invigorator without receiving benefit, for there are such astonishing medicinal virtues in it, that all, no matter how long they have been affected, if their complaint arises from a deranged liver, will be benefited, if not entirely cured.

Sanford & Co., Proprietors, 345 Broadway, New York.—Dr. G. H. Keyser, Druggists, No. 140 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Wholesale Agent. For sale by G. W. KESSLER, Druggist, Altoona. April 2, 57-1y

ITCH! ITCH

Altoona Tribune.

LOCAL ITEMS.

☞ The following poetical effusion which we find floating around on the sea of newspaperdom, contains so much truth and good sense, and withal is so inimitably pathetic, that we feel justified in publishing it. It contains a volume of meaning, and is sufficient to melt the hardest heart a delinquent ever possessed. Read it carefully and ponder over it seriously, you who have already chented or are now trying to cheat the printer, and may "the 'Lord of grace,' thaw that icy 'case,' (thy heart) that honesty may enter:"

PAY THE PRINTER!

As honest man attend to hear
The serious fact—the times are dear;
Who owes a bill, 'tis just as clear
As starlight in the winter.
That he should come without delay—
That's if he can—that bill to pay,
And ere he puts his purse away,
"Fork over," to the Printer.

The Printer's cheek is seldom red,
The fine machinery of his head
Is working when you are in bed,
Your true and faithful "Mentor."
All day and night he wears his shoes,
And brains to furnish you with news,
But men of conscience ne'er refuse
To pay the toiling Printer.

'Tis known, or ought to be by all,
His dues are scattered, and they're small,
And if not paid, he's bound to fall
In debt—for fuel, bread, rent, or
Perhaps his paper; then to square
Up with his help—a double care
Bows down his head—now is it fair
That you don't pay the Printer?

His wife and little prattlers, too,
Are now depending upon you.
And if you pay the score that's due,
Necessity can't stint her;
But if you don't, as gnaws the mole,
'Twill through your conscience eat a hole
And brand the forehead thus—"No Soul!"
Of him who cheats the Printer.

The cats will mew beneath yer feet,
The dogs will bite you on the street,
And every urchin that you meet,
Will roar with voice of Stentor,
"Look to your pockets—there he goes—
The chap that wears the Printer's clothes!
How proud, though everybody knows,
The grub, he gnawed the Printer!"

Be simply just, and don't disgrace
Yourself, but beg the "Lord of grace,"
To thaw that harden'd icy "case,"
That honesty may enter;
This done, man will with man act fair;
And all will have the "luf" to spare;
Then will the "Editorial Chair"
Support a well paid Printer.

☞ We have seen an eel wriggle when caught in the meshes of a net, and watched a fly struggling to free itself from a spider's web: we have heard a rat squeak when it had one foot fast in an iron trap, and listened to the pleading of an urchin to escape the chastening rod; but more fruitless and lud erous than all these are the attempts of the *Standard's* Altoona Reporter to wriggle himself out of the unenviable position in which he has been placed, by his undue haste in assailing an imaginary (because he is not yet nominated) political opponent, and a truthful, though to him unhappy, admission of his, in regard to the popularity of said opponent. He vainly attempts to turn the whole affair into ridicule, but it is manifestly evident that the laugh is on the wrong side of his mouth. His ridicule is even more ridiculous than his arguments.—He says we attempted to annihilate him, but this is incorrect, as we are opposed to destroying his friends spectacles, the "light of their eyes." To reply to our article of last week, he says, would require a repetition of his former article, but he takes good care not to repeat it, as that would come nearer annihilating him than anything we intend to say. He tried his hand at repetition with additions once, and burned his fingers, and as it is said a "burnt child dreads the fire," he will hardly attempt it again.

He next says we take pains to get upon the side of the defensive, hoping thereby to excite commiseration. Wrong again as usual The defensive was ours in the beginning and we have not yet been dislodged by Mr. Reporter. As to exciting commiseration, we think our opponent will excite the most in his own behalf.

Mr. Reporter says he brought proof to support his assertion that Mr. Warfel was unpopular. What, when and where? If admitting a disputed point and calling an opponent a falsifier be proving an assertion, then we "cave" incontinently. Overwhelming proof indeed.

We will not attempt to follow Mr Reporter through all his wanderings, since they are all irrelevant to the previous question, and evince a desire to drop the subject. We would advise him to be more cautious in making assertions hereafter, unless he has proof to back them up.

MARCH.—If there be any truth in the adage that when "March comes in like a lion she goes out like a lamb," we may hope for an early spring. The first of March was ushered in by snow squalls, followed by a heavy frost and the weather has been very disagreeable in consequence. Indulging the hope that the 20th will bring joyous spring, we feal resigned to the infliction of a couple of weeks of winter weather. Apropos to the subject, we find the following verses addressed to "March" in the last number of [illegible] they are by that prince of punsters, John Broughman, and though not equal to the lamented Hood's "November," are nevertheless not bad in their way:

For angry gusts I have no zest
That bend one like a larch,
"*De gustibus*"—you know the rest—
And with you, it must be confest,
I'm quite disgusted—"*March*!"

Oh! give me the bright summer time,
Though sultry zephyrs parch.
Averse am I to frosty rime,
Eaves-dropping in the very prime
Of spring—confound you!—"*March*!"

Dance take your airs, that tip our sleeves
Rheumatically "*arch*,"
All Nature at your conduct grieves,
The trees begin to take their leaves,
So take yours also.—"*March*!"

INTERESTING.—The war of words now waging between the Hollidaysburg editors, and the charges of dishonesty lodged against the County Commissioners, by one of the aforesaid editors. It appears that about the time the "loaves and fishes," in the shape of the Receipts and Expenditures of the county, were to be distributed for publication, the *Whig* was thrown overboard, contrary to custom and, the precious morsel handed over to the *Register* and *Standard*. Forthwith the editor of the *Whig* pitches into the commissioners, and charges them with dishonesty, but the sincerity of his charges and motives are questioned by the two favored journals, who stoutly defend the commissioners.

THE NEW STYLE.—We have been on the lookout for several days to see whether any of our ladies have yet adopted the red petti-skirt, a fashionable garment first designed and worn by Queen Victoria while rusticating at Balmoral, Scotland. It is called in England the "Balmoral Skirt," and was flourished extensively at the late wedding of the Princess Royal of England to the young Prince of Prussia. It is worn over a hoop, and the dress is to be looped up six or eight inches at each side, so as to give the public a glimpse of the "critter." They are said to be very fascinating, especially when encircling a pair of pretty feet and ankles, and to be a terrible engine for slaughtering the hearts of the sterner sex. There is one sad draw-back however, to their use, that is the fact that a single glimpse of them drives cattle to frenzy, and several ladies in the cities have narrowly escaped death in consequence. But as the ladies when they take a notion to do or wear anything, care nothing about the consequences, we suppose this objection to their use will prove of little moment. If they want to wear the fiery skirts, they'll do it, in spite of men or cattle.—We expect before long to see the Balmoral skirt all the rage in town and to have our organs of vision saluted at every step by a fiery-red meteor peeping out from beneath the dresses of our fair damsels, but as yet, in the expressive language of unsuccessful collector and they have been delighted with the sight of "nary red."

PREVENTION OF PITTING IN SMALL POX.—As this loathsome disease is now prevalent in adjoining counties, with every prospect of spreading, and as it, when not fatal, frequently if not always seriously mars the features of its subjects, we have thought it advisable to publish the following recipe, to prevent its pitting the features. We cannot vouch as to its merits, but merely give it for what it is worth. If it should prove efficacious, and preserve the features of any one visited by this loathsome disease, who may try it, we shall consider ourselves amply rewarded for our trouble in publishing it:

"Mr. Startin, the senior surgeon to the Gurney Hospital for diseases of the skin, has communicated to the Medical Times a very important plan, which he has adopted during the last 14 years, for preventing pitting in small pox, and which he states has always proved successful. The plan consists in applying the acum cantharides, or any vesicating fluid, by means of a camel hair brush to the apex of each spot or pustole of the disease on all the expessed surface of the body, until blistering is evident by the whiteness of the skin on the parts subjected to the application, when the fluid producing it is to be washed off with water or thin arrow root gruel. The pain attending the applicat on of the vesicating fluid is very slight and transient."

TOWN COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—We have heard it remarked that the Town Council elected one year since were supported materially on the ground that they were favorable to the publication of the proceedings of their meetings. How true this may be, we are not prepared to say, having heard nothing of the kind intimated at the time. Let it be true or not, however, we think it a matter which should claim and receive the attention and favorable consideration of the incoming Council. It is certainly nothing more than reasonable that the tax-payers of this place should desire to know in what way the money they pay into the Borough treasury is expended, at the time at which it is done, without waiting until the Annual receipts and expenditures are published. Other reasons might be given in support of this demand for the publication of Council Proceedings, but we deem this sufficient, and make these remarks merely to call the attention of the new Board of Councilmen to the matter.

DEAD.—Miss Catharine Beech, whom we noticed in our last issue as having been seriously injured by the cow-catcher of a locomotive, on the evening the 18th ult., died from her injuries about 8 o'clock P. M., on Friday last. At first when her system reacted she refused to allow amputation to be performed, and would not consent until several days had elapsed. In the meantime mortification had commenced in both legs, and before a line of demarcation had formed a pre-requisite to amputation at that stage—her spirit fled from its frail tenement of clay. Her sufferings were intense, but we trust they have been to her but the prelude to an eternity of joy and happiness beyond the skies. Her remains were interred in the Lutheran Burying Ground, in Collinsville, on Saturday last.

CHANGE OF PROPRIETORS.—On entering the oyster saloon, next door to the Bank, a few evenings since, we were surprised and gratified to find behind the counter, dealing out the delicious bivalves, our young friend Isaiah Taylor, late a brakesman on the Accommodation Train on the P. R. R. Having purchased the interest of the former proprietor of the saloon, Isaiah is now serving the public in a different capacity from that of brakesman viz: with fine oysters and other luxuries, and from the neat appearance of things in his establishment, we think he understands his business. He was clever and accommodating in his former situation and we find him equally if not more so in his establishment. We wish him plenty of customers.

DEPARTED.—Rev. S. A. Wilson, preacher in charge of the M. E. Church in this place, took his departure on Monday last for Baltimore, to attend the Annual Conference which met yesterday. Whether he will be returned or not we can not say, although the probability is that he will be. His labors in this place, during the past year, have been crowned with great success, and he was much esteemed by his congregation. should he be sent elsewhere, he will carry with him the best wishes and prayers of those whom he has left behind for his future success in his calling.

MILITARY HALL.—Our townsman, Mr. A. Shultze, informs the public through our columns that his large hall is at their service on reasonable terms for public meetings exhibitions, &c. Also that he keeps good "Lager" in his saloon in the same building. Those desiring a hall or good "Lager" will take notice.

☞ We publish in to-day's paper the "Receipts and Expenditures" of the Borough for last year. Every citizen ought to examine them carefully to see how our "City Fathers" have attended to our interests.

CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE POOR.—We understand that the Committee are now making arrangements to get up a concert for the benefit of the poor in this place, on Friday evening of next week. The Altoona Brass Band, a number of performers on violins, flutes, piano, and other instruments, together with vocal performers will be present and discourse music on that occasion. We can not say where the concert will be held, but due notice will be given by posters.

To CONSUMPTIVES.—Dr. Geo. H. Keyser, of 140 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa., prepares a Medicine for Coughs and Lung Diseases that stands without a rival. It would be well for Consumptive persons to remember this, and upon the first approach of a Cough or Cold, apply this remedy, which we are assured from good authority, has cured a great variety of Lung Diseases. You can buy it at the Drug Store of G. W. Kessler.

SELECT SCHOOL.—As will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, Mr. J. B. Ewing purposes opening the second term of his Select School, in the West Ward School house, on Tuesday the 6th of April. The first term of his school, we, believe, gave perfect satisfaction, and we have no doubt the second will do likewise. He is a good teacher and will doubtless be liberally patronized.

☞ To the person who asks us the question whether the laws of a "fight" (newspaper of course—our legs being too good to get into any other kind) do not entitle him to the last "blow," we can only answer that we know of no law in such cases made and provided, and our law is te "blow" away until we knock the wind out of our opponent, or he knocks it out of us.

HOME CORRESPONDENCE.

[From Our Own Correspondents.]

HOLLIDAYSBURG, March 2, 1858.

Some of our citizens are still troubled with the thieving propensity, which a few daring spirits manifest. I have to note two late operations which reflect little honor upon those engaged in them, whoever they may be, or what the circumstances under which they were forced or disposed to commit the disgraceful acts may have been. One day last week, the new firm of W. H. Canaan &Co. found, upon examination, that on the evening previous, a portion of their stock of fish and bacon had disappeared. The mode in which the perpetrator, or perpetrators, obtained entrance, is supposed to be through a door in the lower story of the Warehouse, which had remained unlocked, and unattended to, when the building was closed for the night.

Our friend and excellent Daguerreanist, Frank Proctor, had one of his beautiful pictures stolen last week. He had hung it in front of his gallery for public examination, but some unknown individual from some motive or other very unceremoniously relieved him of it. In both those instances, the necessity for the exercise of great care and vigilance is seen, in order to avoid a like repetition.

A grand and glorious (!) fight came off on Tuesday week at a low doggery the canal basin of which Mrs. McNally is proprietress. The scene must have been bloody and disgraceful.—The noses and faces of some of the participators gave unmistakable evidence of the severity of the blows administered and the animal passions called into exercise. The result of the whole affair was the holding the proprietress and the three principals, over in the sum of $100 each, to keep the peace and appear to answer at the next court. Who does not desire the abolition of such grovelling holes and incentives to such disturbances of the peace! The power of the law in a form unmistakable ought to be brought to bear upon such places. The offenders are now in the hands of the law, and does not true humanity and good citizenship require that they should receive the utmost penality of their offence?

On Sabbath, a fire broke out in a frame building situated on Montgomery street, near the Basin of the Canal, and destroyed the roof. The fire originated from the stove-pipe. It was happily discovered before the flames had progressed far, or else, in all probability, the whole building would have been consumed.

The late Serenade of the Brass Band of your place was welcomely received, and the music highly appreciated by all who heard it and are in any way capable of judging. A return of the compliment will no doubt be made by us, whenever the members, composing our Band, have the opportunity and are so inclined.

Our Methodist friends are about losing, or have lost their pastor, Rev. G. W. Cooper. The congregation doubtless regret the necessity of the change, for truly they are deprived of an able defender of their faith, an excellent preacher, a useful and devoted man, and a successful laborer in their midst for the last two years. Mr. C's departure will be lamented by the community generally. He was well known and always loved and respected. He carries away with him the good wishes of all who know him and doubtless the prayers of the true and pious of his late flock, that he may be equally as useful, successful and popular wherever he labors, in maintaining the cause of his Heavenly Master.

VERITAS.

ARCH SPRING, March 1, 1858.

From present indications it seems that the sound of sleigh bells will soon be hushed and weary horses will have some rest. For the past two weeks, social parties have been frequent here and hereabouts. As prancing horses were hitched in sleds and sleighs, the elastic hearts of youth rebounded with delight and the merry laugh re-echoed upon the evening breeze.

"Away they go
O'er the fleecy snow,"

while those less favored by fortune or preferment

"With jealous leer malign
Eye them askance."

Soon they arrive at the house of a friend, when lively conversation goes round. How they enjoy the evening—whether "tipping the light fantastic toe," making the room vocal with soul-enrapturing music, or indulging in some other pleasure or amusement—must be left to the imagination of the reader, for I can't tell. Because I was'nt there

A very successful revival of religion, successful, at least, to all human appearances—is now in progress at the Lutheran church in this Valley, conducted Rev. J. Crist pastor in charge, assisted by Mr. H. R. Fleck of the Theological Seminary, Gettysburg. The Rev. S. Curtis of Altoona also assisted the pastor during a portion of this week. The church is thronged nightly with attentive listeners, and quite a number seem desirous of uniting with the people of God, feeling that "the wages of sin is death." About half a dozen have already professed religion. May the good work go on.

Our distillery is gradually but surely approaching completion; and perhaps ere this some "fire water" has been manufactured within its consecrated walls—consecrated to the vile and debasing service of the devil. The simple contemplation of this abominable hole—this sink of sin—is fraught with imagery of dire portent; ah, tis "enough to make the cheek of darkness pale!" If there be any satisfaction or joy in hell, oh, how the fiends of that black region must rejoice, yea, shout with glee through their dismal caverns at the thought of the erection of this model building, whence shall issue death and destruction! *Tempus omnia revelat.*

STANS.

OUR BLACK LIST.

I PAID THE PRINTER! Ha! Ha!

CAREFULLY COMPILED BY THE EDITORS!

COMMENTS BY "SLEM!"

Published for the protection of our brethren of the Press and the Public generally.

SWAYED NEITHER BY FEAR, FAVOR, NOR AFFECTION, WE SHALL SPEAK OF MEN AS WE FIND THEM.

The following named individuals have "victimized" us to the tune of the amounts set opposite to their names.—Our brethren of the Press and the Public generally will do well to be on their guard while dealing with them. He who would cheat the printer would scruple at nothing.

MOSES DOUTY, Esquire, $6 75.

Cheating us out of the above spug sum, affords a fair specimen of the manner in which Moses dispensed justice and how well *qualified* he was to discharge the duties of his office. After *impairing the eye-sight* of quite a number of our citizens, he "eloped" for Baltimore, leaving a host of friends to mourn their *loss*. We commend him to the "Flag Ugllee," "Rip Raps," &c., as a fit recruit for their ranks.

E. A. C. DOUTY, $4 00.

This lazy puppy is a "chip of the old block," who exemplifies the truth of the old adages "like daddy like child," and "what is bred in the bone won't come out of the flesh." He also has "eloped" to the more congenial atmosphere of Baltimore. Good riddance to bad rubbish."

Dr. W. E. HOYT, Syracuse, N. Y., $7 50.

This impudent *quack* bled us to the above tune for advertising. He is an arrant knave, who, making his living by means of the Press, is mean enough to cheat printers. We hope, when sick, he may be quacked to death by some brother quack.

Rev. W. S. H. KEYS, Tyrone, Pa., $2 00.

This political parson who sports the "cambric" extensively, owes us the above sum for printing Notices to K. N. Councils, stating his terms for lecturing before them. We should think that his "Intense Americanism" should lead him to pay his honest debts. We hand him over to the tender mercy of his conscience—if he has any—if not, to that of his friend and prototype ——.

L. PALMER & Co., Travelling Opticians, $1 50.

The above firm was composed of a couple of precious rascals, as "dutch as sour crout," who passed themselves off as opticians. Whether they were or not we don't know, but we do know, that instead of improving the sight of our "peepers," they effectually "closed them up."

CUMMINGS & Co., Travelling Ambrotypists, $1 25.

This is another pair of contemptible knaves. Their skill was strikingly exemplified in our sad experience, they having left an indelible *impression* on our memory, that we were the victims of misplaced confidence.

RICHARD WHITE, $1 00.

This falsely named *gent* has left town without settling up with us, thus leaving a *black* record against him on our books, and getting his name on our *black* list. It is not the only *black* act he has been guilty of.

A. CLARKE, $1 50.

We suppose this gent had not time to settle this small bill before leaving, as he left town about a hundred yards ahead of the constable, making 2,40 time.

G. W. TRYON, $2 50.

This *gent tried us on* to the above tune, and then put us off by absquatulating without paying.

THOS. LEE, Jr., left town owing us		$2 50.
LANG & WAGNER	do.	4 25.
DANIELLS W. GARDNER,	do.	2 50.
L. KAUG,	do.	3 00.
A. J. ANDERSON,	do.	1 00.

☞ The above is only the first chapter of our "Life Pictures." We have ample material for a dozen more, which will appear in due time.

☞ There are plenty of young gentlemen as well as plenty of old ones, whose beards are turning grey, which gives the former a great deal of uneasiness, and exposes the age of the latter. To avoid these little perplexities we advise such of our readers to use Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, which will, in the course of a few weeks, change the hair to its natural color. It does not dye the hair like the most of the hair restoratives, but produces a gradual change of color from the roots of the hair to the final end, and gives it a fine and glossy appearance. We have seen many persons who have used it successfully, and pronounced it the only invention which has come up to their idea of a "cure for grey heads." We commenced using it about two months since, and if we are any judge of age and beauty, it has made us at least ten years younger; in fact we are beginning to look quite young, and feel very much like getting a young wife. The change is miraculous, and it would be as difficult to find a grey hair now as it would be to find an idea in the head of the Duke of Buckingham. We know several old maids and some young widows, whose locks are just beginning to assume a silvery hue, and who have been talking seriously about resorting to this remedy, and we advise them not to delay any longer. It never fails.—*St. Louis Herald.*

WOODLAND CREAM,"—*A Pomade for beautifying the Hair*—highly perfumed, superior to any French article imported, and for half the price. For dressing Ladies Hair it has no equal, giving it a bright glossy appearance. It causes Gentlemen's Hair to curl in the most natural manner. It removes the dandruff, always giving the Hair the appearance of being fresh shampooed. Price only fifty cents. None genuine unless signed

FETRIDGE & CO. Proprietors of the
"Balm of a Thousand Flowers."

For sale by all Druggists.

☞ When Du Vall's Galvanic Oil was first introduced into the market, it never was thought of being applied, by the proprietor, to Lung disease, but its being applicable to almost every other disease, the afflicted have used this preparation in Consumption, and, although it has never cured a purely consumptive patient, yet it has saved many who have been prone to the disease from an early grave.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.—One of the very best Cough Medicines to be found anywhere, is Dr. *Keyser's* Pectoral Syrup, sold by G. W. Kessler, at 50 cents per bottle.

☞ The most skeptical people can be convinced by trial that all the family medicines are not humbug, and that among the thousand of butterly life there are a few of great merit, and undoubted worth. Of these, Dr. Sandford's Invigorator, or Liver Remedy stands first and foremost among the remedies of the day that can be relied on as a medicine that is all it is recommended by its proprietors. It advertises itself on every trial, for there are none who use it but tell their friends to do so, and so it goes from mouth to mouth till all the people of the Union have learned the good of this truly valuable medicine. It is recommended with testimonials to prove its virtue for the cure of liver complaints of every kind, from the worst Dyspepsia to a common headache, and is particularly adapted to Jaundice, Deranged Stomach, Bowel Complaints and diseases of children.

One or two doses are said to cure a cold with scarce a failure. It is worth a trial for this alone. It is particularly adapted to the use of ladies, particularly those of sedentary habits.—Some ladies of the highest standing in society have given their certificates of its efficacy, and we say to all who are ailing, try one bottle, and you will never be without it.

THE PANIC—MORE FAILURES.—The panic in New York seems to be on the increase. In this city everything goes on smoothly, and the only failures we have heard of were the failures to furnish good fits made by some inferior clothing establishments. There is no such difficulty to be encountered by those who patronize the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill and Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chesnut street, above sixth. Gentleman and youths never fail to procure capital fits at this popular establishment.

The stated Councils of the "WEENEBAGO TRIBE," No. 35, I. O. R. M., are held every Wednesday evening in the I. O. O. F. Hall, in the Masonic Temple. Council Fire kindled at 7th run 30th breath
June 25, '57-1y] A. EBERLE, *C. of R.*

Time of the Closing and
Arrival of Mails at Altoona Post Office.

MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way at	1 00 P. M
Western "	8 00 A. M.
Eastern Through Mail	8 00 "

MAILS ARRIVE.

Eastern Through Mail,	8 35 A. M.
Western Way and Hollidaysburg,	1 40 P. M.
Eastern "	7 15 "

Hollidaysburg mails close at 1,00 P. M. and 6,45 P. M., and arrive at 1,15 P. M. and 7,30 P. M.
June 4, '57-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, P. M.

Time of Arrival and Departure of trains running on the Penn'a. Railroad, at Altoona station.

Express Train East arrives	2,48 A. M.,		leaves	2,55 A. M.
" " West	8,35 "		"	8,55 "
Fast " East	1,40 P. M.		"	2,00 P. M.
" " West	11,00 "		"	11,10 "

ALTOONA WAY TRAIN leaves Altoona for Philadelphia at 6,09 A. M., and returning arrives at Altoona at 7,15 P. M.

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH connects with Express train West, Altoona Way Train East and West and with Fast Mail Train East.

The BLAIRSVILLE BRANCH connects with Johnstown Way Train East and West, Express Train West and Fast Mail Train East.
Dec. 21, '56-tf] THOS. A. SCOTT, *Sup't.*

A CARD—TO THE LADIES.—DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN FRENCH PILLS *are infallible in removing stoppages and irregularities of the menses.* These Pills are nothing new but have been used by the doctors for many years, both in France and America, with unparalleled success in every case; and he is urged by many thousands ladies who have used them, to make the Pills public, for the alleviation of those suffering from any irregularities of whatever nature, as well as to prevent pregnancy to to those ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family.—Pregnant females, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while pregnant, as the Proprietor assumes no responsibility after the above admonition altho' their mildness would prevent any mischief to health; otherwise these Pills are recommended. Full and explicit directions accompany each box. Price $1 per box. Sold wholesale and retail by G. W. KESSLER, General Agent for Altoona and vicinity. He will supply dealers at proprietor's prices, and send the Pills to ladies (*confidentially*) by return mail on receipt of $1 through the Altoona Post Office.

Each box has my signature, J. DUPONCO, New York.
Samuel Breslin, general agent for Tyrone City. [Jy-2y

ALTOONA MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY LOWTHER & M'DOWELL.

Flour—Superfine,	₩ bbl.	$5.25
" Extra,	₩ "	$5,50
Corn Meal,	₩ cwt.	2.00
Buckwheat	₩ "	2,40
Potatoes,	₩ bush.	75
Apples,	₩ "	87
Butter,	₩ lb	22
Lard,	₩ "	14
Pork,	₩ "	06
Side,	₩ "	05
Eggs,	₩ doz.	16

M'LAIN & LEHR'S FLOUR MARKET.

M'Lain & Lehr sell their Flour at the following rates:—

White Wheat Flour, Extra Family,	₩ bbl.	$5,62
" " " Superfine,	"	5,50
Brush Creek " " Superfine,	"	5,50
" " " Superfine,	"	5,25

H. LEHR'S FLOUR MARKET.

Extra Family Flour,	₩ bbl	$5 62
Extra	"	5 50
Extra Superfine,	"	5 25
Superfine,	"	5 00
Brush Creek,	"	4 00

DIED.

At Sabbath Rest, in this county, on the 26th ult, Mr. WILLIAM BIGLE, in the — year of his age.

MILITARY HALL.—The subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that his large and commodious apartment, entitled "Military Hall," is at their service, for Meetings, Balls, &c Terms reasonable.

He always keeps in his Saloon, in the same building, the best quality of Lager Beer. Give him a call.
Altoona, March 4, 1858-4t.*] A. SHULTZE.

SAVING FUND, FIVE PER CENT INTEREST, NATIONAL SAFETY TRUST CO, *Walnut street, S. W. Corner of Third, Philadelphia.* Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania.

Money is received in any sum, large or small, and interest paid from the day of deposit to the day of withdrawal.

The office is open every day from 9 o'clock in the morning till 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and on Monday and Thursday evenings till 8 o'clock.

Hon. HENRY L. BENNER, *Pres't.*
ROBERT SELFRIDGE, *Vice-Pres't.*
WM. J. REED, *Secretary.*

DIRECTORS.

Hon. Henry L. Benner,	F. Carrol Brewster,
Edward L. Carrer,	Joseph B. Barry,
Robert Selfridge,	Francis Lee,
John K. Ashton,	Joseph Yerkes,
C. Landreth Munns,	Henry Diffenderfer.

Money is received and payments made daily without notice.

The investments are made in REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES, GROUND RENTS, and such first class securities as the Charter requires [Mar2-6m.

ALTOONA SELECT SCHOOL.—The Second Term of this Institution will commence on the 6th of April next, under the superintendence of J. B. EWING, in the West Ward Public School House. The school will consist of pupils of both sexes. At the commencement of each session the scholars will be examined and classed in that department for which they are best fitted. The course of instruction will embrace Mathematics, ordinary and higher English branches and Latin. The Session will continue Four Months.

TERMS.

Primary Department—Alphabet, Orthography, Reading, Elements of Arithmetic and Geography,	$3 50.
Junior Department—Reading, Writing, Primary Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic,	4 50.
Senior Department—Grammar, Geography, History, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Elocution and Latin,	6 00.

Scholars in the *Senior Department* will be permitted to study any of the branches taught in the other departments.

No deduction made except in cases of protracted sickness.

A complete set of Maps, Charts and Globes, together with a number of pieces of Philosophical Apparatus are connected with the Institution, affording every advantage to students that can be obtained at distant Academies and Seminaries.

A competent corps of teachers will be employed.

It will be the aim of the Principal to make the Institution worthy the confidence of the public. March 4, tf

A CHANCE FOR BARGAINS.—The subscriber offers at Private sale, two splendid Lots in a very desirable part of the town of Altoona. The lots are in fine order, with a number of choice Fruit Trees planted thereon, which are in a thrifty condition. Enquire of [Feb. 25-1m] GEO. B. CRAMER.

SHERIFFALITY.—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF of Blair county, at the ensuing election in October next. If elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties appertaining to said office to the best of my ability.
Feb. 4, 1858-tc] JOHN B. WARFEL.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES

FOR MARCH, 1858.

R. FRANCE & CO., *Managers.*

We present to our customers throughout the Union, some of the most magnificent Schemes for the month of March, ever offered. The Maryland State Lotteries are the safest Lotteries to purchase tickets in. They are fairly drawn by the State Lottery Commissioner, in public, and all prizes are promptly paid by the Managers. All who desire and will take the trouble, can soon ascertain that the Maryland State Lotteries, under the sole management of R. France & Co., are the only legal Lotteries in Maryland, and are drawn by authority of Law.

T. H. HUBBARD & CO., will fill all orders in the Maryland Lotteries promptly, and all communications held strictly confidential.

☞ The country is flooded with swindling bogus Lotteries, holding out vast inducements, in the shape of large Capitals for a small price of Tickets. Beware of all such, and when you want to try your luck, remember that the MARYLAND LOTTERIES, which have been drawn for the last forty years, are the best Lotteries to order Tickets in.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, CLASS 7,
To be drawn in Baltimore City, March 13, 1858.

SPLENDID TEN DOLLAR SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$40,000	5 Prizes of	$2,000
1 Prize of	10,432	5 Prizes of	1,000
2 Prizes of	6,000	19 Prizes of	1,000
4 Prizes of	3,000	336 Prizes of	250
		&c., &c.	

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2,50.

Certificate of Package of 26 Wholes,	$130,00
Do do 26 Halves,	70,00
Do do 26 Quarters,	35,00

"The Great Scheme of the Month."

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, CLASS B,
To be drawn in Baltimore City, March 20, 1858.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

☞ 20 drawn Ballots in each Package of 26 Tickets ☜
Making more Prizes than Blanks.

1 Grand Prize of	$65,000	1 Prize of	$2,000
1 Prize of	13,558	1 Prize of	2,000
1 Prize of	13,558	1 Prize of	1,500
1 Prize of	7,500	1 Prize of	1,500
1 Prize of	7,500	1 Prize of	1,350
1 Prize of	5,000	1 Prize of	1,350
1 Prize of	5,000	1 Prize of	1,000
1 Prize of	3,000	20 Prizes of	500
1 Prize of	3,000	58 Prizes of	300
	1,000 Prizes of	$200 each.	

Tickets $20—Halves $10—Quarters $5—Eighths $2,50.

Certificate of Package of 26 Wholes,		$260,00
Do do	26 Halves,	130,00
Do do	26 Quarters,	74,00
Do do	26 Eighths	37,50

HAVANA PLAN.

SINGLE NUMBERS—EVERY NUMBER PUT IN THE WHEEL, AND ALL PRIZES DRAWN OUT.

Every Prize in this Scheme must be Drawn!

MORE PRIZES THAN BLANKS.

20,000 Prizes! 40,000 Tickets!!

WHOLE TICKETS ONLY TEN DOLLARS.

Maryland Lottery to be drawn on the Havana Plan.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED EXTRA CLASS B,
To be drawn in Baltimore, Md., Saturday, March 27th, 1858.

NO DEDUCTION ON PRIZES. PRIZES PAYABLE IN FULL.

1 Prize of	$35,000	4 Appr's to	$200
1 Prize of	11,950	4 "	250
1 Prize of	4,000		
1 Prize of	4,000	8 "	200
1 Prize of	2,000		
1 Prize of	2,000	8 "	150
1 Prize of	1,500		
1 Prize of	1,500	8 "	100
1 Prize of	1,350		
1 Prize of	1,250	8 "	80
1 Prize of	1,000		
10 Prizes of	500	40 "	50
10 Prizes of	300	40 "	40
100 Prizes of	200	400 "	30
	20,000 Prizes of	$8 each.	

Whole Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2,50.

If you purchase two Tickets, some of them must draw $8.

Certificate of Package 10 Wholes,	will be sent for		$90,00
" " 10 Halves,	"	"	45,00
" " 10 Quarters,	"	"	22,50
" " 10 Eighths,	"	"	11,25

All orders for Tickets in the above splendid Schemes will be faithfully and promptly filled. Address,

T. H. HUBBARD & Co.,
Box 40, Baltimore, Md.

☞ Persons in the West or South can have their orders filled in the Shelby College Lottery, of Kentucky, Schemes exactly the same as the above—and also drawn under the management of R. France & Co. Address

T. H. HUBBARD & CO.,
March 4-1y] Louisville, Ky.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

of the Borough of Altoona, for the year ending March 2, 1858.

JACOB HESSER, *Treasurer, Dr.*

To amount received from former Treasurer—balance in Treasury March 2, 1857.		$206,00
" amount received of J. Good—balance on Duplicate for year 1856,		414,38
" amount of taxes collected and paid in by John McClellan, Collector for 1857,		1473,78
" amount paid in by Burgess, license for Exhibitions,		32,00
" amount paid in by Burgess, being amount received from sundry persons for laying pavements,		38,71
Total Receipts,		$2163,78

JACOB HESSER, *Treasurer, Cr.*

By amount paid Wm. Boyden for copy of Purdon's Digest for use of Borough Council,		$5,00
" amount paid sundry persons for work,		107,00
" " " " "		211,00
" " " W. T. Marriott for lot,		40,00
" " " sundry persons for work,		93,13
" " " J. E. Houston for lumber,		127,31
" " " sundry persons for work,		155,99
" " " " "		189,38
" " " R. A. McMurtrie, fees for obtaining Charter for Borough,		60,06
" " " Lewis Plack for stone work,		150,00
" " " sundry persons for work,		215,44
" " " R. H. McCormick for lumber,		38,48
" " " J. E. Houston, " "		76,65
" " " C. J. Hirst " "		8,16
" " " sundry persons for work,		69,46
" " " " "		45,41
" " " H. A. Sellers room rent,		6,00
" " " Burgess for preparing and entering liens		9,80
" " " J. E. Houston for lumber,		125,36
" " " J. Hosser for materials furnished and work done at Lock Up,		421,50
" " " John McClellan, Clerk to Council,		25,00
" " " McCrum & Allison for printing,		9,00
" " " Burgess expenses entering liens and recording deed,		6,10
" " " J. Good, for preparing lien,		5,00
" " " Wm. Walton for hauling,		80
" " " Treasurer, his per centage,		42,45
Total Expenditures for the year		$2203,96
Total Expenditures,	$2203,96	
" Receipts,	2163,72	
Leaving a balance due the Treasurer of		$40,24
Taxes outstanding on Duplicate for 1857,		
on which no exhoneration has been made,	$339,00	

S. SWAN & CO'S LOTTERIES AUTHORIZED BY THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

$70,000 FOR $10!

The following Scheme will be drawn by S. Swan & Co., Managers of the Sparta Academy Lottery, in each of their Single Number Litteries for March, 1858, at AUGUSTA, Georgia, to which city they have removed their principal office.

CLASS 5,
To be drawn in the city of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, March 6, 1858.
CLASS 6,
To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, March 13, 1858.
CLASS 7,
To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, March 20, 1858.
CLASS 8,
To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, March 27, 1858.

ON THE PLAN OF SINGLE NUMBERS.

FIVE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE PRIZES!
Nearly one Prize to every Nine Tickets!

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME!
TO BE DRAWN EACH SATURDAY IN FEBRUARY.

1 Prize of	$70,000	4 Prize of		900
1 " "	30,000	4 " "		600
1 " "	10,000	4 " "		700
1 " "	5,000	4 " "		600
1 " "	4,000	50 Prizes of		500
1 " "	3,000	50 " "		300
1 " "	1,500	100 " "		125
1 " "	1,000	200 " "		100

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 Prizes of $400 Approx'ting to $70,000 Prize are			$1,600
4 " " 300	"	30,000 " "	1,200
4 " " 200	"	10,000 " "	800
4 " " 125	"	5,000 " "	500
4 " " 100	"	4,000 " "	400
4 " " 75	"	3,000 " "	300
4 " " 50	"	1,500 " "	200
5,000 " " 20 are			100,000
5,484 Prizes amounting to			$320,000

Whole Tickets $10; Halves $5; Quarters $2,50.

PLAN OF THE LOTTERY.

The numbers from 1 to 50,000, corresponding with those numbers on the Tickets printed on separate slips of paper, are enclosed in small tin tubes and placed in one Wheel.

The first 475 Prizes, similarly printed and encircled, are placed in another wheel.

The wheels are then revolved, and a number is drawn from the wheel of Numbers, and at the same time a Prize is drawn from the other wheel. The number and prize drawn out are opened and exhibited to the audience, and registered by the Commissioners; the Prize being placed against the number drawn. This operation is repeated until all the Prizes are drawn out.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.—The two preceding and the two succeeding numbers to those drawing the first 7 Prizes will be entitled to the 28 Approximation Prizes. For example: If Ticket No. 1,250 draws the $70,000 Prize, those tickets numbered 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, will each be entitled to $400. If Ticket No. 550 draws the $30,000 Prize, those tickets numbered 548, 549, 551, 552, will each be entitled to $300, and so on according to the above scheme.

The 4,000 Prizes of $20 will be determined by the last figures of the number that draws the $70,000 Prize. For example: If the number drawing the $70,000 Prize ends with No. 1, then all the tickets, where the number ends in 1, will be entitled to $20. If the number ends with No. 2, then all the tickets where the number ends in 2 will be entitled to $20, and so on to 0.

Certificates of Packages will be sold at the following rates which is the risk:

Certificate of package of	10 Whole Tickets,	$80
" "	10 Half "	40
" "	10 Quarter "	20
" "	10 Right "	10

IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES.

Inclose the money to our address for the tickets ordered, or receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail.—Purchasers can have tickets ending in any number they may designate.

The list of Drawn Numbers and Prizes will be sent to purchasers immediately after the drawing.

Purchasers will please write their signatures plain, and give their Post Office, County and State.

Remember that every Prize is drawn and payable in full without deduction.

All prizes of $1,000 and under, paid immediately after the drawing—other prizes at the usual time of 30 days.

All communications strictly confidential.

Address orders for tickets or certificates to

S. SWAN & CO., *Augusta, Ga.*

Persons residing near Montgomery, Ala., or Atalanta, Ga. can have their orders fill-d, and save time, by addressing S. Swan & Co., at either of those cities.

A list of the numbers that are drawn from the wheel, with the amount of the prize that each one is entitled to, will be published after every drawing, in the following papers:—*New Orleans Delta, Mobile Register, Charleston Standard, Nashville Gazette, Atlanta Intelligencer, New York Daily Dispatch, Savannah Morning News, Richmond Despatch, New York Dispatch, and Pudding (Miss.) Clarion Ledger (Gen.) Constitutionalist.* [jan.7-1y.

THE CRISIS HAS ARRIVED, AND

everywhere Banks, Brokers and Business men are suspending or breaking up, under the overwhelming pressure. Credit is destroyed and Enterprise is paralyzed. But amid all the hubbub and confusion incident upon such a state of affairs, we beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have just returned from Philadelphia with one of the largest, best selected and cheapest stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS

Ever brought to town. Our stock consists, in part, of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

such as Silks, Shawls, Delaines, Alpacas, Cashmeres, Ribbons, &c., &c., in great variety.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Shirtings, Cottonades, Silk and Merino Undershirts, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, &c.

DOMESTIC GOODS,

Bleached and Unbleached Muslins and Sheetings, Ladies Gaiters, Slippers and Shoes, Gents' Gaiters, Boots and Shoes, Looking Glasses, Umbrellas, Tickings, and every variety of Dry Goods in common use.

We respectfully invite the public to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We have bought our assortment at such prices that we *cannot* be undersold by any establishment in the county.

Oct. 15-tf] J. B. HILEMAN.

CHEAP GOODS AT McCORMICK'S STORE.

—We have just received and opened an excellent assortment of Goods, selected with great care, expressly to

SUIT THE TIMES AND THE SEASON,

all of which we purpose selling unusually low for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE, with the view of either going out of the business in the Spring, or of adopting the cash system. In order to prepare the way, we will sell Groceries very cheap—say

Brown Sugars at 9 and 10 cents,
White " " 12½ cents,
Best Rio Coffee at 14 cents,

and Molasses, Oils, &c., equally low, together with a lot of CLOTHING,

HATS CAPS & BONNETS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
SHAWLS & DRESS GOODS,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, CEDARWARE, STONEWARE, &C., &C.;

all low in proportion. Persons wishing to purchase goods would do well to call and examine our stock, we charge nothing for showing our goods, and will take pleasure in accommodating all who may give us a call.

November 12, 1857-tf.

AMBROTYPES.—THE PLACE TO

get Ambrotypes for yourself, your friends or relations, is in the fourth story of Patton's Building, where all persons can be accommodated on the shortest notice, with true and life-like likenesses. Ambrotypes taken on single and double glass. Melainotypes taken on Russian Melainotype plates. Also, Pictures taken in the new style transfer—Photographing—on Patent Leather, which are imperishable, and are intended principally for insertion in articles of jewelry, and transmitting by mail, as they do not require to be put in a case.

Pictures copied on reasonable terms.

Pictures are all warranted to please before taken away.

Pictures taken as low as fifty cents.

The subscriber respectfully solicits a liberal patronage from the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, as he intends to make this his permanent station. Come one, come all, and "Secure the shadow ere the substance fades." Don't forget the room is in Patton's Building, fourth story. The first story is occupied by Mr. Mann's store.

Feb. 18-3t] J. W. CLABAUGH.

MILLINERY AND MANTUAMAKING ESTABLISHMENT.

—Misses M. & E. KAUFFMAN would respectfully inform the ladies of Altoona and vicinity, that they continue the above business at their old stand opposite Sellers' Drug Store, and have just received their supply of SPRING and SUMMER MILLINERY GOODS, which they will sell as low as any other establishment in the place. Dresses and all articles of ladies wear made to order on short notice and reasonable terms. [April 23, '57-1y.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY——A

girl to cook and do general house-work. One that can come well recommended will find steady employment and good wages. For information, apply at this office.

PINE AND LARD OILS, CAMphene, Burning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at

Jan. 3, '56-tf] KESSLER'S.

HAIR OILS, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c. for sale by

1-tf.] O. W. KESSLER.

HENRY LEHR'S STORE IS IN

John Lehr's old stand, nearly opposite McCormick's store, in North Ward. [June 18, '57-1y.

NONE BUT THE BEST CONFECtionaries, Nuts and Fruits kept at

June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

YOU CAN ALWAYS OBTAIN ALL

kinds of Flour and Feed by calling at

June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO

call and test the merits of the articles kept by

June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR.

LOTS FOR SALE.—12 BUILDING

Lots, situate in different localities, in this Borough for sale on reasonable terms, by [27-tf.] J. SHOEMAKER.

TO THE PUBLIC.—13,787 GIFTS

FOR THE PEOPLE. EL DORADO GIFT ASSOCIATION for the sale of $13,787 worth of Sewing Silk. Each purchaser of one dollar's worth of Sewing Silk will receive a numbered check, which will entitle the holder to one share and a voice in the distribution of the following list of Valuable Property, to be distributed by a Committee, chosen by the shareholders, in such a manner as they may deem advisable and agree upon among themselves.

LIST OF PROPERTY.

7 corner Lots on Washington street Altoona, 50 by 120 feet, valued at $184 each,		$1,288
17 lots on Washington st., 50x120 ft.,	$156 each,	2,652
8 cor. lots on Mulberry st., " "	156 "	1,248
19 lots on Mulberry st., " "	132 "	2,508
2 lots on High street, " "	63 "	126
1 cor. lot on German street, 50x175 ft., valued at		63
3 lots on German street, " "	$42 each	126
1 lot on Howard street, 50x133 feet, valued at		132
1 cor. lot on Lexington st., " "		150
2 lots on Chestnut street, " "	$131 each,	262
1 Gold Lever Watch, valued at		100
1 Horse, " "		157
1 Two-Horse Wagon, " "		42
1 Silver Lepine Watch " "		16
12 Coat Patterns and Trimmings, $10 each,		120
50 Pants and Vest patterns, at $4,40 each,		220
75 Articles or Parcels of Merchandise, $3,00 each,		225
100 " " " "	2,00 "	200
100 " " " "	1,00 "	100
500 " " " "	75 "	375
2,000 " " " "	50 "	1,000
3,000 " " " "	30 "	900
4,000 " " " "	25 "	1,000
5,385 " " " "	20 "	777
13,787 Gifts, valued at		$13,787

The Real Estate in this Enterprise is handsomely situated in the flourishing town of Altoona, (Head-quarters of the Pa. Central R. R. Co.) which in a few years has grown as if by magic, its present population being over 3,000.

The above property will be delivered to the persons entitled to receive it, immediately after the distribution.

An indisputable title to all the lots in the above bill will be given by R. H. McCORMICK.

The articles or parcels per bill, will consist of cloths, cassimeres, de laines, &c., &c.

My object is to dispose of the silk in the shortest possible time, and I desire everybody to purchase soon and become members of this *Magnificent Association.*

The silk will be sent to any part of the United States, with Certificate of Membership, (for each dollar's worth purchased,) on receipt of the cash.

Agents or clubs remitting $10 at one time, will receive in return $11 worth of silk and 11 certificates.

All orders must be addressed to JOSEPH MOIST,
June 10, 1856-tf.] *Altoona, Blair Co., Pa.*

All orders by mail, with postage stamp enclosed, promptly attended to.

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY EARNED, and in these "hard times," it is desirable to know where to go in order to save money in purchasing DRY GOODS, GROCERIES OR PROVISIONS.

By way of information,

LOWTHER & McDOWELL,
OF THE
Cheap Corner,

would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona, that they have just received their

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which they will sell at prices to suit customers in this Financial Panic and that defy competition.

Our stock consists in part of Silks, French and Printed Merinos, Plain and Printed Cashmeres, Ombre Striped Eugenies, Delains, Ducals, Coburgs, Gala and Woolen Plaids, Stella and Brocha Shawls, Chenile Shawls and Scarfs, Cloaks, Mantillas, Velvets, Velvet Ribbons, &c.

Zephyr Goods, consisting of Mantillas and Hoods for ladies, misses and children, Victorines, &c. Our stock of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

such as Linens, Sheetings, Pillow Linens, Table Linens, Napkins, Drilling Crashes, Tickings Flannels of all colors, Carpets, Matting, Stair Cloth, Oil Cloths, &c., is unusually large. Our stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &C.

for Men, Women, Boys, Misses and Children, is not surpassed in variety or cheapness in the town. Our

STOCK OF GROCERIES

are the best that could be procued in the Eastern market. We have also Flour, Potatoes, Meat and many other articles not herein enumerated.

Be sure and drop in and examine our stock, and we will make it an object to purchase. [Oct. 29-tf.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

R. FRANCE & Co., Managers.

CAUTION NOTICE.

Persons living at a distance should be extremely cautious of whom they order Lottery Tickets or Certificates of Packages of Tickets. The country is flooded with bogus and swindling Lotteries. Every inducement is held out to get persons to invest money in them. Capital Prizes of from $20,000 to $40,000 head their schemes—with tickets at One Dollar. $100,000 Capital Prizes are offered, tickets $5. All such, in every instance, are frauds; and if money is sent to them for tickets, it is so much thrown away, without the shadow of a chance of getting a prize. Beware of all Lotteries where the Capital Prize is unusually large in comparison to the price of tickets. In every instance where large prizes are offered for a small cost of tickets, put it down as a certain fraud.

The Kentucky State Lottery for the benefit of the Shelby College, under our management, is the only Lottery in the United States which is legally decided by the Maryland Drawings; all other Lotteries which purport to be decided by the Maryland Drawings, are frauds.

THE MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

Purchase in the Maryland State Lotteries, then you are sure of being right. And in ordering in the Maryland Lotteries, you are sure of fair and honest drawings.

One thing look to, and that is, if you order from any Lottery Vender in Baltimore, do not receive any but Managers' Tickets and Managers' Printed Certificates of Packages. The Managers' Certificates have the numbers printed, and have the lithographed signature of R. France & Co.

No one has a right to send his individual certificates, and if he does it, be sure there is a fraud at the bottom of it.

R. FRANCE & CO.,
Feb. 18-3m.] Managers of Maryland State Lotteries.

GIFTS! GIFTS!! GIFTS!!!—A prize

to every purchaser.

500 DOLLARS WORTH OF GIFTS!!
consisting of
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
FINE GOLD JEWELRY, &C.,
WILL BE DISTRIBUTED WITH EVERY 1000 BOOKS.

The attention of the public is respectfully solicited to the extensive assortment of valuable Standard and Miscellaneous Books, which are offered for sale at the lowest Retail Prices. A GIFT WORTH FROM 25 CENTS TO $100, will be given with every Book. A complete Catalogue, giving full information, with a list of Prizes, will be forwarded on application.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED.—Persons wishing to order at once, can order any Book published in Philadelphia, New York or Boston, and it will be furnished at the publisher's price, with Gift. Any person ordering 10 Books will receive for commission an extra Book with Gift. For Postage send stamps, 18 cents, for $1,00 Books. Address

DUANE RULISON, Publisher,
No 33 South 3d street, Philadelphia.

VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY

FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers at Private Sale, the RED LION HOTEL property, situate on the second lot from the corner of Main and Annie sts., at the Railroad Depot, in Altoona. The house is a large two-story frame building covering the entire front of the lot, and having two wings extending back, one of which contains a large dining room on the first floor. There is a good stable, bake house, and all other necessary outbuildings on the lot. A close walled and dry cellar extends under the whole building, and there is a well of excellent water at the porch in the yard. The house is well arranged for a public house, and its central position and convenience to the Railroad Depot, makes it a desirable property to any person wishing to engage in the business. Persons wishing to view the property will call on the subscriber.

Jan. 7-tf] JAMES KEARNEY.

LOGAN, HOTEL.—THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully informs the

citizens of Blair county and others, that he has opened up the LOGAN HOUSE, formerly kept by Sheriff Rees, at the west end of Hollidaysburg, for the reception of strangers and travellers.—Everything connected with the house has been refitted in the new with the choicest furniture, &c., &c.

The house is large and commodious, and well calculated for convenience and comfort.

His TABLE will be furnished with the very best the market can afford, and no pains or trouble will be spared to render those who may choose to favor him with their patronage comfortable and happy during their stay with him.

His STABLING is ample, and an obliging and careful hostler will always be in attendance.

Dec. 17, 1857.—tf.] JOHN KEIFFER.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

In consequence of the hard times, I have concluded to put down the price of my OYSTERS to the lowest possible standard. They will hereafter be served up on the Chafing Dish at TWENTY CENTS, and roasted in the shell and served up with all other accompaniments, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. They will also be furnished, in every other way, at prices to correspond with the times.

JOHN KEIFFER,
Dec. 17, tf.] Logan House, Hollidaysburg.

LIQUORS.—A LARGE AMOUNT

of well selected LIQUORS has been received at the "LOGAN HOUSE," Hollidaysburg, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices, wholesale or retail. The man who wants has only to call. [Dec. 17. tf.

HAMS, SIDE, SHOULDER, DRIED

Beef, &c., always on hand at

June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

EGGS, BUTTER AND ALL KINDS

of country produce can be had at

June 18, '57-1y HENRY LEHR'S.

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING,

Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at

KESSLER'S.

RICH TOBACCO AND HIGHLY

flavored Cigars, in abundance, can be had at

June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERvers for sale at [1-tf] KESSLER'S.

WE STRIVE TO PLEASE! ENCOURAGE HOME MECHANICS.

PETER REED & CO.,

1857. 1857.

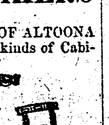
CABINET & CHAIR MAKERS & UNDERTAKERS

ADELINE ST., EAST ALTOONA.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS OF ALTOONA and vicinity, that they have now on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of Cabinet Ware, such as Plain, Fancy and Dressing Bureaus, Toilet Stands, Bedsteads, Stands, Sofas, &c.

☞ COFFINS MADE TO ORDER ON SHORTEST NOTICE. ☜

They will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of
PLAIN, FANCY AND KANE SEAT CHAIRS.
for Parlors, Chambers, Dining-Rooms and Bar-Rooms,
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL ROCKING CHAIRS,



Settees, and everything in this line.

ALSO—A large and excellent assortment of
STRAW AND HUSK MATTRESSES,

from $2,50 and upwards. Orders from the country or a distance promptly attended to and all work warranted. We invite an inspection of our stock, feeling sure that we will be able to give entire satisfaction. [19-tf.

HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS.

Monuments, Enclosures, & Head and Foot Stones.

Italian & White Rutland Marble. Tombs,

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS OF ALTOONA & vicinity, that he has now on hand a beautiful assortment of the above articles, which he is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice and at moderate prices. Persons wanting Grave Stones will please forward their orders by mail or call in person at our Marble Works, on Montgomery street, near the Diamond, Hollidaysburg. None but the best workmen employed, and all work warranted to give general satisfaction. [August 6, 1857.]

A. W. KENNEY.

IRON CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

PITTSBURGH, PENNA. *Chartered* 1855.
Board of 12 Trustees.—Faculty of 14 Teachers.
EMPHATICALLY THE BUSINESS MAN'S COLLEGE.
Largest and most complete Commercial College in the United States.
In daily attendance upwards of 200 Students.

FACULTY.

F. W. JENKINS, Principal.
J. C. SMITH, A.M., Professor of Accounts & Book-keeping.
T. J. HENDERCOCK, Professor of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculations.
JOHN FLEMING, Author of the "National System of Book-keeping," Lecturer on Business, its Customs and Usages.
J. W. BENTLINGER, Professor of Arithmetic, Book-keeping and Phonography.
A. LOWLEY and A. P. DOUTHETT, Professors of Pla and Ornamental Penmanship.
D. BACON, Lecturer on Political Economy.
JAMES H. HOPKINS, Esq., of the Pittsburgh Bar, Lecturer on Commercial Law.
J. MILES W. KENNEDY, of "Kennedy's Bank Note Review." Lecturer on Counterfeit, Altered and Spurious Bank Notes.

DESIGN OF THE INSTITUTION.

To furnish the best means for acquiring a THOROUGH BUSINESS EDUCATION, in the shortest time and at the least expense, comprising instruction in

DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING,
as applied to Merchandising, Banking, Railroading, &c.
STEAMBOAT BOOK-KEEPING,
With all the recent improvements, taught without extra charge.
PENMANSHIP.
Rapid Writing, with every variety and style of Business and Ornamental Penmanship.
ARITHMETIC.
And a thorough course of Counting House Calculations.
COUNTERFEIT AND ALTERED NOTES.
Full instructions given in this important branch of business education.
LECTURES DAILY, ON BOOK-KEEPING.
Usages. Laws and Customs of Commerce, Finance and Banking. Political Economy, Counterfeit Notes, and other subjects having practical relation to active business.

TERMS &c.

Book-keeping, Full Commercial Course,	$35,00
Stationary, about	5,00
Board per week, can be obtained for	2,50

☞ Students are not charged extra for Steamboat Book-keeping, Arithmetic or Diploma.

STUDENTS

Can enter at any time—(no vacation) review at pleasure—time unlimited—usual length of course from eight to twelve weeks.

REFERENCE.

Four hundred and eighty-seven students entering from the City alone within one year, besides the many from the country.

DIRECTIONS.

Specimens of Writing and Circulars, containing full information, sent by mail free of charge.

Address F. W. JENKINS,
Iron City College, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ PREMIUM PENMANSHIP.—No less than EIGHT FIRST PREMIUMS were awarded this College in the fall of 1857, over all competitors, for best writing. These with other previous Premiums, were given in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Virginia, Pennsylvania, and in Louisville, Ky., at the United States Fair, and all fair work actually done with PEN and INK, and not for *Engraved* Penmanship. Our Penmen are fully competent to do their own work without the *aid* of the engraver to make it respectable. [aug.27-1y

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!—

The undersigned has for sale, at his Store in Masonic Temple, a large assortment of

GALLAHER'S SUNRISE AIRTIGHT

Cooking Stove, a new and splendid Large Oven, Flat Top Stove, for Coal or Wood patented 1856.

JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agt.*

N. B. All kinds of Air-tight, Parlor Cooking and Egg Stoves on hand. [Sept. 11, '56-tf.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—THE UNdersigned has now on hand and will

sell cheap at his store in the Masonic Temple, a large and complete assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, ready made, or made to order, Overshoes, Ladies' Sandals, Gum Shoes, Cork Soles, and everything in his line of business, of the best quality and on the most reasonable terms. All custom work warranted.

Jan. 2, '56-tf.] J. SHOEMAKER.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE

AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property*, of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple.

Jan. 3, '56-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

LYCOMING COUNTY MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, agent of the Lycoming Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property* of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple.

Jan. 3, '56-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

CONVEYANCING.—ALL KINDS

of writing done at the shortest notice.—Deeds, Mortgages, &c., executed in the neatest manner by

JOHN SHOEMKER,
Jan. 3, 1857-tf.] Masonic Temple, Altoona.

CAST IRON RAILING AND ALL

kinds of Castings executed to order, also Tin Spouting put up to order, at shortest notice, apply to

J. SHOEMAKER, *Agent for*
Jan. 3, 1856-tf. McLANAHAN, WATSON & Co.

FLOUR.—THE BEST QUALITY OF

FAMILY FLOUR for sale, Wholesale and Retail.—Apply to J. SHOEMAKER,
Dec. 11, 1856-tf. Masonic Temple.

O YES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN

draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [Jan. 2, '56.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC

Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry or ground in oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPtions just received and for sale by

Oct. 15-tf] J. B. HILEMAN.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

CONSUMPTION
AND ALL
DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND THROAT
ARE POSITIVELY
Curable by Inhalation,

which conveys the remedies to the cavities in the lungs through the air passages, and coming in direct contact with the disease, neutralizes the tubercular matter, allays the cough, causes a free and easy expectoration; heals the lungs, purifies the blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving that tone and energy so indispensable for the restoration of health. To be able to state confidently that Consumption is curable by inhalation, is to me a source of unalloyed pleasure. It is as much under the control of medical treatment as any other formidable disease; ninety out of every hundred cases can be cured in the first stages, and fifty per cent. in the second; but in the third stage it is impossible to save more than five per cent., for the Lungs are so cut up by the disease as to bid defiance to medical skill. Even, however, in the last stages, Inhalation affords extraordinary relief to the suffering attending this fearful scourge, which annually destroys ninety-five thousand persons in the United State alone; and more correct calculation shows that of the present population of the earth, eighty millions are destined to fill the Consumptive's grave.

Truly the quiver of death has no arrow so fatal as Consumption. In all ages it has been the great enemy of life, for it spares neither age nor sex; but sweeps off alike the brave, the beautiful, the graceful and the gifted. By the help of that Science Bright from whom cometh every good and perfect gift, I am enabled to offer to the afflicted a permanent and speedy cure in Consumption. The first cause of tubercles is from impure blood, and the immediate effect produced by their deposition in the lungs is to prevent the free admission of air into the air cells, which causes a weakened vitality through the entire system. Then surely it is more rational to expect greater good from medicines entering the cavities of the lungs than from those administered through the stomach; the patient will always find the lungs free and the breathing easy, after Inhaling remedies. Thus, Inhalation is a local remedy, nevertheless it acts constitutionally, and with more power and certainty than remedies administered by the stomach. To prove the powerful and direct influence of this mode of administration, chloroform inhaled will entirely destroy sensibility in a few minutes, paralyzing the entire nervous system, so that a limb may be amputated without the slightest pain; inhaling the ordinary burning gass will destroy life in a few hours.

The inhalation of ammonia will rouse the system when fainting or apparently dead. The odor of many of the medicines is perceptible in the skin a few minutes after being inhaled, and may be immediately detected in the blood. A convincing proof of the constitutional effects of inhalation, is the effect that sickness is always produced by breathing foul air—is not this positive evidence that proper remedies, carefully prepared and judiciously administered through the lungs should produce the happiest results? During eighteen years' practice, many thousands suffering from diseases of the lungs and throat, have been given up as incurable, and I have effected many remarkable cures, even after the sufferers had been pronounced in the last stages, which fully satisfies me that consumption is no longer a fatal disease. My treatment of consumption is original, and founded on long experience and a thorough investigation. My perfect acquaintance with the nature of tubercles, &c., enables me to distinguish, readily, the various forms of disease that simulate consumption, and apply the proper remedies, rarely being mistaken even in a single case. This familiarity, in connection with certain pathological and microscopic discoveries, enables me to relieve the lungs from the effects of contracted chests, to enlarge the chest, purify the blood, impart to it renewed vitality, giving energy and tone to the entire system.

Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States and Canadas by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. But the cure would be more certain if the patient should pay me a visit, which would give me an opportunity to examine the lungs and enable me to prescribe with much greater certainty, and then the cure could be effected without my seeing the patient again.

A. W. GRAHAM, M. D.,
Office, 1131 Filbert Street, (old No. 1093) below Twelfth, Philadelphia. July 25, '57-1y.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT!—A NEW

FIRM BROKE OUT IN A NEW PLACE.

M'LAIN & LEHR

Beg leave to inform their friends and the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that they have opened a

GROCERY & PROVISION STORE,

in the room formerly occupied by John Lehr, on Virginia street, next door to Patton's Hall, where they will be happy to serve all who may favor them with a call. Their stock is a large and select one, consisting of

Flour,	Feed,	Bacon,	Coffee,
Pork,	Sugar,	Molasses,	Fish,
Tea,	Salt,	Potatoes,	Fish Oil,
Salt.	Fluid,	Camphene,	Alcohol,
		Cigars and Tobacco.	

As they purchase all their goods for the READY CASH, and sell for the same, persons dealing or purchasing anything in their line, will do well to give them a call, as they will sell at but a trifling advance on first cost. We ask no man to pay for anything but what he buys. Give us a trial and see if we won't make our words good. [jan 7-tf

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES.—The

undersigned has just received from Philadelphia, North, Chase & North's celebrated Cooking Stoves for 1857.

THE ROYAL COOK

for Wood or Coal. This beautiful Cooking Stove challenges all competition for the exquisite style of ornament and perfect operation in all respects. The ovens extends under the fire-box, and the flues are so arranged that the whole oven surface will bake perfectly and uniformly. The slightest examination of this Stove must satisfy every one that it will become a universal favorite.

THE SEA SHELL,

for wood or coal. The fire-box is of good capacity—the oven is deep—the oven is capacious and is a thorough baker. This stove is one that may readily be recommended for family use, in every particular.

All kinds of heating and parlor stoves constantly on hand. JOSEPH H. BUSH.

April 15, '57-tf] *Opposite the American House, Altoona.*

COMPETITION IS THE LIFE OF

TRADE.—Fully convinced of the truth of this saying, the subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he has entered the field, by opening a

MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

in the room heretofore occupied by Michael Gallagher, immediately opposite the Superintendent's Office, where he will carry on the business as usual. He has just received an excellent assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,

suitable for working and dress suits, which he will make to order, on short notice and at prices which can not fail to satisfy. He has also received the LATEST STYLES of

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS,

and feels confident that he can satisfy the most fastidious in this particular, and his clothing will be made as well as clothing can be made. In fine, he is determined that nothing shall be wanting on his part to render satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

Altoona, Nov. 5-tf] JOHN TALBOT.

G. W. KESSLER—PRACTICAL

DRUGGIST, respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and, the public generally, that he still continues the Drug business, on Virginia street, where he keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, OILS, VARNISHES and DYE-STUFFS.

By strict attention to business, and a desire to render satisfaction to all as regards price and quality, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Physicians and merchants supplied on reasonable terms, and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. [1-tf.

TIN AND SHEET IRON-WARE

EMPORIUM.—The undersigned has constantly on hand a large assortment of

TIN AND SHEET IRONWARE,

which he will sell cheap

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Spouting put up at short notice in town or country, and painted at 12½ cents per foot.

The best quality of Cooking Stoves, of various patterns, constantly on hand.

All kinds of Job Work done with neatness and dispatch. Call and see. JOS. H. BUSH,

June 10, '57-tf] *Opposite American House, Altoona.*

Bell, Johnson, Jack & Co.,

BANKERS,
OFFICES AT
Hollidaysburg and Altoona.

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL CITIES, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest, at fair rates. [1-tf.

J. D. LEET,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, HOLLIDAYSBURG, BLAIR COUNTY, PA.,

will practise in the several Courts of Blair, Huntingdon and Cambria counties, and attend promptly to all collection entrusted to him. Office (for the present) at his residence, corner Allegheny and Penn streets, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [3-38tf

WM. S. BITTNER,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Office with Dr. Hirst, on Annie Street, one door West of the Masonic Temple. [Oct. 15-tf.

J. G. ADLUM,

Notary Public,

ALTOONA, BLAIR COUNTY, PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman. Altoona, October 1, 1857.-1y

FLOUR.—THE SUBSCRIBER IS

is now prepared to furnish a superior article of Flour, made from *second wheat*, at the Crystal Mill.

Orders left with Mr. C. Jaggard will be promptly filled.

June 12, '56-tf] S. C. BAKER.

ALL THE STANDARD PATENT

MEDICINES AT [1-tf] KESSLER'S.

Of all diseases, Dyspepsia is the most common. Fortify yourself against it with Evans' Pills. A

SUFFERER NOT WHEN A CURE IS

GUARANTEED in all cases of

SECRET DISEASE!

Self-Abuse, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Chills, General Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Mercurial Rheumatism, Scrofula, Pains in the Bones and Ankles, Diseases of the Lungs, Throat, Nose and Eyes, Ulcers upon the Body or Limbs Cancers Dropsy, Epileptic Fits, St. Vita's Dance, and all diseases arising from a derangement of the Sexual System, such as Nervous Trembling, Loss of Memory, Loss of Power, General Weakness, Dimness of Vision with peculiar specs appearing before the Eyes, Loss of Sight, Wakefulness, Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Eruptions on the face, Pains in the Back and Head, Female Irregularities, and

ALL IMPROPER DISCHARGES FROM BOTH SEXES.

It matters not from what cause the disease originated, however long standing or obstinate the case, recovery is *certain*, and in a shorter time than a permanent cure can be effected by any other treatment, even after the disease has baffled the skill of eminent physicians and resisted all their means of cure. The medicines are pleasant without odor, causing no sickness and free from mercury or balsam. During twenty years of practice, I have rescued from the jaws of Death many thousands, who in the last stages of the above mentioned diseases, had been given up to die by their physicians, which warrants me in promising to the afflicted, who may place themselves under my care, a perfect and most speedy cure. Secret diseases are the greatest enemies to health, as they are the first cause of Consumption, Scrofula and many other diseases, and should be a terror to the human family. As a permanent cure is scarcely ever effected, a majority of the cases falling into the hands of incompetent persons, who not only fail to cure the disease, but ruin the constitution, filling the system with mercury, which, with the disease, hastens the sufferer into a rapid Consumption.

But should the disease and the treatment not cause death speedily, and the victim marries, the disease is entailed upon the children, who are born with feeble constitutions, and the current of life corrupted by a virus which